



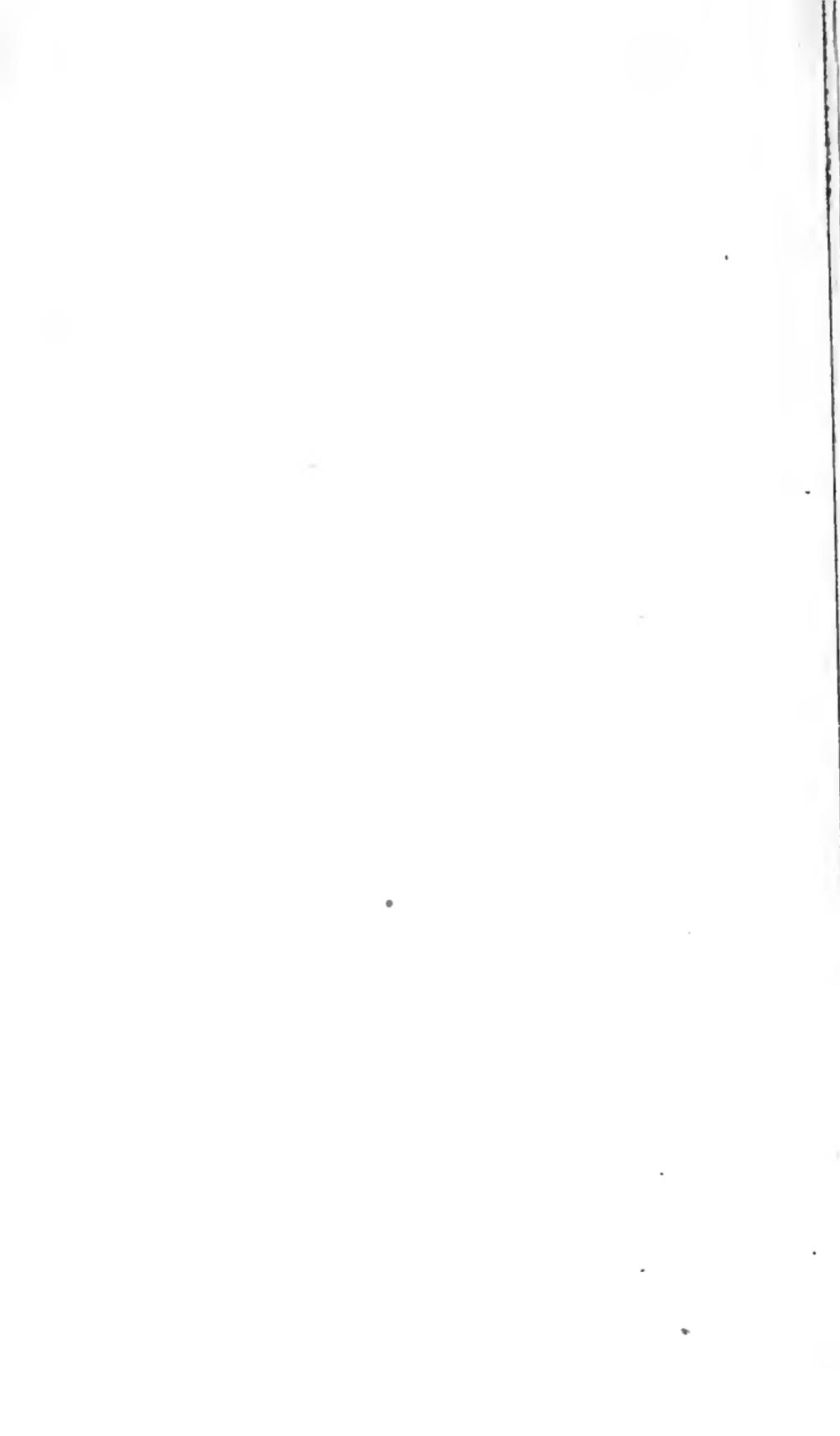
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P. B. Partick
from the author
With kind regards



THOMAS À BECKET,

AND

Other Poems.

BY PATRICK SCOTT.

LONDON :

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS.

1853.

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TO

JOHN HUGHES, ESQ.

AUTHOR OF "PROVENCE AND THE RHONE,"*

The following Poem,

COMMENCED AT HIS SUGGESTION AND COMPLETED

WITH HIS APPROVAL,

IS DEDICATED

BY HIS OBLIGED FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.

* Vide Introduction to "Quentin Durward," p. liv. Edit. 1836.



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Thomas A Becket.

Persons Represented.

HENRY II.

THOMAS A BECKET, *Archbishop of Canterbury.*

WILLIAM OF PAVIA, *Cardinal of St. Peter's.*

OTHO, *Cardinal of St. Nicolas.*

ROGER, *Archbishop of York.*

GILBERT FOLIOT, *Bishop of London.*

JOSCELIN, *Bishop of Salisbury.*

HENRY, *Bishop of Winchester.*

PETER OF NISMES, *Friend of William of Pavia.*

JOHN OF SALISBURY, *Secretary to Becket.*

THE DEAN OF BOULOGNE.

RANULF DE BROC, *a Norman Baron.*

WILLIAM DE TRACY.

RICHARD BRITO.
REGINALD FITZURSE.
HUGH DE MOREVILLE.

} *Knights, attendant on Henry.*

LORDS, &c.

Ditto.

FATHER OF AGNES.

RICHARD BLOIS, *a Norman.*

CUTHBERT, *a Military Retainer of Ranulf de Broc.*

TUNGSTAN, *attendant of Becket.*

Monks, Crowd, &c.

AGNES.

MATILDA.

THOMAS À BECKET.

SCENE I.—*Road to Canterbury.*

Tungstan and Cuthbert.

TUNGSTAN.

'Tis a long way to Canterbury.

CUTHBERT.

True !

So we have felt it—yet your master, Tungstan,
Found a short cut to the archbishopric !
But, courage, comrade ; lo ! the rising towers
Of the old cathedral mock the wayfarer
With a false show of nearness.

TUNGSTAN.

So appear
The heights of Heav'n to those who deem they have
them
In fetch of a quick walk.

CUTHBERT.

Which saw suits best,—
Or priest, or soldier? The hard labourer
In battle's field sweats to discomfiture
Of limb or life, that saintly stay-at-homes
May stretch their easy length, mouthing the fruits
Of their well-guarded acres, and absolve
The crimes of such world-wanderers as myself,
Who sin to make their comfort !

TUNGSTAN.

Worthy friend !
Doth *that* man stay at home, but now returning
From seven long years of mortal banishment ?

CUTHBERT.

But he supports a system which itself
Supports a hundred idlers in the sun,
For one who digs i' the vineyard—'tis the same.

TUNGSTAN.

Cuthbert ! thou know'st I ne'er was bless'd at school
With wit of words, or a contentious tongue ;
Yet have I more—

CUTHBERT.

In what ?

TUNGSTAN.

A heart to love

One who is worthy of it all—*who* more
Than the Lord Becket, tell me, the good Primate
Of this religious land ?

CUTHBERT.

Henry the King !

The royal head of this most warlike land !

TUNGSTAN.

Who had an arm more strongly nerved than Becket ?
Who had a heart more firmly set than Becket,
In the bewildering din which soldiers love
And call it glory ?

CUTHBERT.

True ; it *was* so, Tungstan.

More shame for him, that doffing coat of steel
With the priest's garb he donn'd another temper.

Why doth he thwart the King ? why throw the Church
 Like a vast shadow o'er the path which Henry
 Would disinherit of the ancient rubbish
 That blocks the light ?

TUNGSTAN.

Speak plainly—what's the light
 You hint at ?

CUTHBERT.

Hint at ! truly it would spend
 A summer's day, to read the muster-roll
 Of all the wrongs in State or Church, which Henry
 Hath warr'd with to the life : take this alone
 As a similitude of other things
 And of another kind, which now we see—
 That two weak travellers, like you and me,
 Can thread these winding roads, nor fear such risk
 As at each brake and turn would have sprung out
 Upon our forceful path, in the good times
 Of custom'd lawlessness.

TUNGSTAN.

That man does more
 Who clears the way to an immortal home,
 With heav'n-directed hand !

CUTHBERT.

Who clears the way

Must tread the path himself—who knows he knows it ?
 Here, our sure senses can at least discern
 The benefit we wot of. Say besides,
 Who is't that would defend the land he loves
 With her own children's arms, and oust the herd
 Of fierce ^{(1)*} Brabançons, ready for all work
 That bids the best for blood ?

TUNGSTAN.

And was not Becket
 The first who started this ?

CUTHBERT.

More shame, I say,
 To leave the good cause now ! Once side by side
 He fought with royal Henry 'gainst the oppressor ;
 But now he quits the field, or frowns defiance
 From his contemptuous height, while Henry stoops
 To untie the vassal's limbs.

TUNGSTAN.

The lowest serf
 Who takes on him new duties, and performs
 The Church's ministrations, from that hour

* See Notes at the end of this Poem.

Casts off the heavy slough of his old life,
 And breathes in liberty, and walks in pow'r.
 'Tis this which makes our English hearts twine round
 The pillar of the Church—that Church which still,
 Like a good mother, 'bout her meanest son
 Throws her strong arms, from which secure he gazes
 With glance to glance upon the castled Norman.

CUTHBERT.

Nay ; you've become a minstrel *since* your schoolhood,
 Good Tungstan ! But bethink thee, wer't not better
 To rase the castle, that its dangerous owner
 May lack the possibility of Pow'r,
 When Pow'r is wrong, and let the vassal out
 Free in himself and his own right to run
 No risk of changing chains ? The serf, you say,
 Turn'd into priest is free ; *all* should be free :
 Now, 'twere a pretty world, gramercy, Tungstan,
 If all in it were priests ! Bah ! let me ask,
 What makes the robber Arab scour the desert,
 But that there crawls some peaceful traveller there ?
 Priests prey not on their kind.

TUNGSTAN.

The Primate preys
 On nothing but himself—how greatly that !

On his own thoughts by day ; his rest i' the night :
 Ay, on the flesh on which the holy scourge
 Venges the spirit's quarrel.

CUTHBERT.

More fool he
 With such a form to shrine a woman's worship !

TUNGSTAN.

He's pure—has made a covenant with his eyes,
 And every day does penance—

CUTHBERT.

—As Archbishop
 For sins of the unsainted Chancellor ! ⁽²⁾

TUNGSTAN.

'Tis false !—*his* sins ! Hadst thou as few to reckon
 Thou hadst one foot in Heav'n !

CUTHBERT.

Would he had both !
 Far better there, than on the soil of England !
 Why comes he here, to teach men's minds to wrestle
 In hatred ? Brother gives the fall to brother—
 And wherefore ?—to be crown'd or curs'd at Rome !
 Methinks such weeds as these are not the flow'rs

Which the good man should plant on earth, and gather
To scent his clothes in Heav'n !

TUNGSTAN.

His foes press on him—
It is their fault, I say : *he* seeks the honour
Of God, and of his order.

CUTHBERT.

Doubtless, Tungstan,
They are the same. Most pious juggler !

TUNGSTAN.

What ?
Seven years of abstinent absence ! juggler he !
His enemies are mine.

[*He walks apart, and sits down, with his head
leaning on his hand.*

CUTHBERT.

Poor Tungstan ! he is faithful : where's the wonder ?
They say this man of God hath such a tongue
'Twould oil the rustiest temper till it work'd
Right smoothly to the key of policy.

[*Looking kindly at Tungstan.*

True to his colours, that's a merit !—fool,
If so, he is an honest one ; his heart
Does duty for his head. I love his face,

With all its dear affectionate ugliness.
Come, Tungstan ! We'll not quarrel ; let the King
And Primate have their bout—your hand, man, come,
The Church sha'n't part old friends.

TUNGSTAN.

Nay—promise first—

Think better of my master !

CUTHBERT.

I will try it

For your sake, Tungstan : there, shake hands ; and now
I'm off to Saltwood.

TUNGSTAN.

I to Canterbury,

To make all ready for the pray'd-for coming
Of my dear lord, who for these tedious years
Hath lack'd my wonted service. I commend you
To the good Virgin !

CUTHBERT.

And I you, kind Tungstan,
To any saint you choose.

SCENE II.—*Chapter House of St. Paul's.**The Bishops of London, Winchester, ⁽³⁾ and Salisbury.**The Archbishop of York.*

LONDON.

We must forestall, by countercharge to Rome,
 The threaten'd danger, and that quickly ; time
 Presses our steps against this man.

WINCHESTER.

Methinks

This man is an Archbishop, good my Lord,
 And may have right likewise to claim from us
 Some steps in his behalf.

LONDON.

From us, my Lord ?

WINCHESTER.

What hath he battled for, but Mother Church ;
 To lift her rank ; to gift with deeper root
 Her world-o'erspreading rights ? Hath he not borne
 The wrath of kings, the pangs of banishment,
 Serving high Heav'n, whose lowly ministers
 Are we ; and must he stand alone, to fight

The cause of friends, without one friendly arm
 To point a weapon, or to raise a shield
 For God or him !

LONDON.

Indeed, this Becket—why
 Call him Archbishop ? His authority,
 The way he wields it, doth not fit the time,
 And quarrels with men's tempers—we renounce it !—
 Truly this Becket fights with weapons forg'd
 Of violent earth : his stubbornness of pride
 Is tougher than a hauberk, and his haste
 (Rebounding from a weak submissiveness) ⁽⁴⁾
 Gleams like the axe of some blind warrior,
 Hewing both friend and foe.

WINCHESTER.

His stubbornness
 Is the firm will that holds the tortured sense,
 Rigid in faith to the *Priest's* vow of office,
 Though *Prince* turn executioner.

LONDON.

'Twas Becket

(When Becket was a Chancellor) who tax'd
 The Church for his lord's battles.

SALISBURY.

Ay ! 'twas Becket,
When Becket was Archbishop, who consented
To the King's customs, ⁽⁵⁾ which he flies at now
As if the Devil had penn'd them.

LONDON.

He will swamp
Our order in the rash conflicting sea,
Which his ambition stirs. The cause of truth,
As of our office, asks for gentler means
Whose seeming weakness works out strongest ends ;
Bending to see more clearly how to rise,
And letting go, to grasp more certainly
When the hold is not felt.

WINCHESTER.

These remedies
Smell of the earth, and work for it. Heaven's cause
Is not akin to that, which the shrewd world
Hangs over in its thrifty counting-house,
Of mere material loss or gain, admitting
The balance be cast up, and winning items
Put to its credit. The expedient tongue
That lisps "Yea, yea," when it should shout out "Never,"
Does so far soil the virgin purity

Of what it serves, as leaves the delicate thing
Dishonour'd in its spirit, and scarce worth
Or contest, or defence.

YORK.

Dost know the King ?

Doth he not hate this Becket with a hate
Bred of sour'd love, and a remember'd sense
Of benefits forgot ? Where's thy allegiance ?
The Heav'n we serve plants Henry on the throne,
And ranges us for subjects,—subjects are—

WINCHESTER.

Such, and not slaves. But much I fear *this* subject
Is one on which I shall not rule your judgments.
One word then as the sum. It seems most strange
That we should frown upon our own Apostle,
And disavow his tongue ;—should let our soldier
Stand i' the gap, then hang upon the arm
That strikes for us. Methinks, my Lord of London,
My ear informs me that thy pleasant church
Invites our presence.

SCENE III.—*Interior of the Church. Parties as before. Monks, &c. chanting.*

“ Like the precious ointment shed
 Upon Aaron’s holy head,
 Beard and sweeping garments dy’d
 In the sanctifying tide ;
 “ Like the dews of Hermon falling
 Back to life dead Nature calling,
 So should brethren live, and so
 Streams of Love in fragrance flow.”

Enter a muffled figure, who gives the Bishop of London a letter, and flies.

LONDON (*reading*).

What’s this? “ The humble Priest of Canterbury
 Unto ”—What have we? “ Roger—York—Arch-
 bishop—

In name of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,
 And of our Lady, ever bless’d and Virgin,
 And by the merits of the Angelic host,
 Cursed be—” Ah! what are ye looking at?
 On with the chanting!

[*Chant*, “ So let brethren dwell, and so—”

That lying music ! stop it !—love with him !
 Suspended ! Where's the wretch who brought this
 missive ?
 What think ye, heads of Israel ?

WINCHESTER.

Think, my Lord ?

We'd answer better, if we knew what shakes
 Thy holy ealm.

LONDON.

May't please your Gracee of York,
 Thou art put out, quench'd, buried, swept away
 From off' the soil ; cast in a corner-heap,
 That passers-by shall turn their faee away,
 And hold their nostrils, lest the smallest sense
 Be tainted by a thing so foul !

YORK.

I ! what ?

LONDON.

I say, thou'rt doubly curs'd—that thou must live
 To look on thy own death—that things of earth
 Shrink from thee, and the grave-pit shuts its jaws
 Against the *excommunicated* man.

YORK.

Me ! Who hath dared—?

LONDON.

Thy brother ! he who seeks
The good of his own order—the good Becket !
Our Church's champion !

SALISBURY.

And thyself, my Lord?

LONDON.

He hath suspended. Closer in, my Lords.
What ! do ye think we can conceal this matter ?
Why did ye stop the chanting ?

WINCHESTER.

'Tis too late ;
The eyes of all are slanted here ; they scan
The trouble of our motions. Thoughts of evil
Are in their generation wondrous quick
To reach conclusions.

LONDON.

Holy Winchester !
What thinkest thou of thy Archbishop now ?

WINCHESTER.

'Tis rashly done.

LONDON.

Rash ! by the Lord I serve,
If this rash Primate seeks for martyrdom,
And a new cross will make another saint,
I'll help him with a nail. My Lord of York,
When thy stunn'd sense hath gotten life again,
Thou must to Henry. Becket treads us down
To lowest earth ; we'll see the better there
To trip him where he stands !

SCENE IV.—*Sea-shore of Wissant (Coast of France).*

Becket. Edward Grim.

BECKET.

Who sides with us ? The very elements
Make war on Becket. The contemptuous wind
Puff's out its cheeks in rude opposing breath,
On the lost shepherd who would seek his flock.
Am I the Lord's anointed ?

GRIM.

Holy Father !

Second to none, if not to him who sits
As Peter's self.

BECKET.

And cannot I command
These rebel waves to carry me to England ?

GRIM.

Wouldst thou 'twere giv'n to thee, this mighty power ?

BECKET.

No, not to man ; and least of men to me,
The weakest of my brethren. Where were then
(Had I authority o'er Nature's forms)
The exact return of seasonable things
To their appointment?—the unforced conclusion
To the unobtrusive means?—that calm clear order
Which the hot hand of passion never shakes,
Nor jealousy can foul ?

GRIM.

Yet, Holy Father,
Much hast thou struggled with the angry workings
Of a more difficult sea ; a storm-tost bark,
Beaten from Rome to France, from France to England ;
While they whose kindred duties pledged their hands
To aid thee at the helm, or curb'd by fear,
Or urged by baser hope of gain, withhold
The cunning of their office—yet, how long ?

BECKET.

What if I thought that I alone was left
To fight the fight of Heaven? What, if I said,
“I have been very jealous for my God,
And if I fall on the contending soil,
Who then will raise the war-ery?” Impious fool!
Hath the Lord God of Hosts such need of help
That he must list a soldier like myself?
Can He not summon myriads of arm’d pow’rs
To shake the stone-ribb’d earth who ne’er have served
Beneath the flag of Baal? Fool—ay, fool!
What can the mote that dances in the beam
(Seen only then) or hasten or inhibit
The chariot of the sun?

GRIM.

The sun is single;
The earth hath lesser stars than him, and these
Have paled before thee—ay, and yet shall blink,
Confronted with the master-light that clothes
Thy person and thy office.

BECKET.

Faithful friend!
This may not be—the sun is setting, Grim.
Seek out another leader;—soon shall I

Be none to thee, or any man. Alas !
What *have* I been to thee—to all who loved me ?⁽⁶⁾
My life is like a garment, once of price,
But patch'd with colours, whose complexion shocks
The sense of harmony. Heaven's minister—
Rejected of the earth. Primate of England—
An exile from its dwellings. Clothed with power,
As Legate of the Vatican, to hurl
Its fires before the hopeless sinner's feet,
And open there an isolating gulf
His kindred dare not pass, while God's own face
Is muffled to his desperate vision !—I,
Gifted like this, when my aid stands in service
Of some weak sitter on a throne of earth,
Am fed and fairly spoken, as an arm
To work some state machinery. This done,
I too am done with, and the prince who rules
O'er mortal bodies, when his end is earn'd,
Can spurn at him who sequestrates a soul !
Yet this is my deserving. I have trod
The fold of Christ, with foot that rather sought
To mount o'er men, than to draw near to God.
When, on the battle-ground of Crown and Church,
Some little inch was fought for, I opposed

The proud reluctance of an earthly will,
And phrased it, “zeal for Heav’n!”—and I am
punish’d.

’Tis well—yet not much longer ; I can see
One who will end all struggles, and remove
This burden from my spirit.

GRIM.

Who is that ?

BECKET.

Death !

GRIM.

Death, my gracious Lord ! Why fear’st thou this ?

BECKET (*starting*).

What saidst thou ? *Fear !* Insulting priest !—nay,
nay,
I err—thou didst not mean it. [*Speaking in a low tone.*
Friend, behold

Yon gloomy sea, whose wild waves seem at war
With the black sky. (*They* cannot hurt each other—
That is the privilege of reasoning man.)
It hath a sour look ; yet what, think’st thou, care
The hearts that sleep beneath it, in the calm
Of its deep chambers ? So, the sounding shocks

Of the world's conflict reach not to the grave.
How often memory's stern recording pen
Blots from life's page the poetry of hope !
My mother dreamt—(my mother came from Moab—
My sire of Israel ⁽⁷⁾—'twas a double line.
I noted it—'twas folly—but 'tis past)—
She dreamt one morning that she saw my nurse
Try with full hands to spread the coverlet
Above my infant limbs ; it was too large
To unfold it in the room ; she took it out
Into the pleasure : still it stretch'd and stretch'd,
Beyond the boundaries ; and fold grew on fold,
Till the great cloth might wrap a kingdom. I
Had faith in dreams—the dreams have fled, and soon
'Twill be an easy task for weakest hands
To spread another covering than that
O'er all that's left of Becket.

[*Muses, and then with animation.*

Ha ! not so.

I'll have a greater burial in the minds
Of coming Europe. From far land to land,
From top to top of each cathedral tow'r,
I'll hang my name and fame up, as a curtain
To hide the sun from kings !—Whom have we here ?

Enter Dean of Boulogne.

'Tis *not* the pilot ! would it were—oh ! would
Thy voice cried “ Fair for England ! ”

DEAN.

”Tis not fair ;

Not now, nor ever will be, so I fear,
While the Second Henry reigns. My reverend Lord,
I am no pilot ; or at least am one
To steer thee *from* that shore : 'tis rough with danger.

BECKET.

There is no peril where there's love ; the coast
Will spread its arms to its returning child.

DEAN.

Not so its other children. It is lined
With men who watch for thee, but not from love.
Hatred hath shaped its plans, which only wait
Thy coming, to be handled.

BECKET.

”Tis in vain.

Seven years the flock awaits its shepherd ; none
Shall stay me now. Have I not bent enough ?
Fools ! did they think I could not rise ? Will Heav'n,
That holds its servant's garments from the hand

Of rotting Time, that keeps his sandals fresh
 Beneath the tread of exile, let his spirit
 Be wasted by oppression ?

DEAN.

Holy Sir !

I am the Priest of the poor Church of Boulogne.
 My lord the Count hath sent me to restrain
 This perilous voyage, that the needy earth
 Lose not so great a saint.

BECKET.

'Twill have a greater,
 If what thou fear'st be ratified.

GRIM.

My Lord !

If not for thine, yet for the sake—

BECKET.

Enough !

Time dies in talking. Think ye not I know
 All ye would urge ? — the excellent good reasons
 For wise delay—a cause in danger calling
 For caution to— Great Heav'n ! I'm sick of caution ;
 I'm sick to death. Nought stays me but the arm
 Of Him who strove with Israel. Hear me, sirs :
Who am I ? England's Primate ? Where am I ?

Whose is my livery, that a tinsel Prince,
Whom the hour raises or casts down, shall say
“Thus, and no further shalt thou go”—to *me*,
Whose breath can blight the hearts and hopes of all,
Who sleep hard-couch'd in some uneasy nook,
Or curtain'd round with crimson ! Shall it be
That coming men shall read th' historic sneer,
How Becket shook when Henry threaten'd him ?
'Twould stir the dry bones in my grave ! Good Father,
Thanks to thy master. *We* are bound for England.
I have had letters from our Lord the Pope.
There's lightning in them ; shall *I* fear, or *he*,
When those chain'd curses, fork'd with fire, are loos'd,
And hurl'd at the prelatial head of York ?
Come, sirs, away ! We wait no weather now.
No wind blows contrary to a great resolve.
Where's John of Salisbury ?

SCENE V.—*Normandy. Banquet-room of Palace.*

*Henry II., Lords, Reginald Fitzurse, Richard Brito
and Hugh de Moreville.*

HENRY.

Brave knights, we've sung and feasted—I do hope
That my most loyal subjects there in England
Are merry as ourselves. How went that catch
You troll'd, my Lord?

FIRST LORD.

“ I am the wine-cup ; I, at least,
Am royal and holy, as prince and priest,
For, to kiss *my* lips, alike bend down
The head that's shaven, or wears a crown !”

HENRY.

True, that the prince and priest *have* drunk together
At the same board. I fear me now a cup
That could embosom the broad seas that part
These shores from England, were not large enough
For one ambitious draught. Brave sirs again !
We have been merry. Heav'n demands the thanks
We'll pay by gladdening others. Where's the woman
Who came to us for justice ? Call her here.

BRITO.

What ! now, Sire ?

HENRY.

Wherfore not ?

BRITO.

I merely thought—

The placee—the time—

HENRY.

And what are they to me ?

I have an ear at all times for my subjects,
And I suppose can use it in this place
As well as any other. Call her in.

[*Exit Lord.*

Enter William of Pavia.

WILLIAM.

May't please your Highness ! as I enter'd here
There stood a man without, who earnestly
Craves audience for his daughter and himself.

HENRY.

Doth not the daughter crave it too ? Admit them.

Enter Agnes and Father.

Your names ? What want ye ?

FATHER.

May it please your Grace,

The cause that first gave birth unto my wants
 Should veil my name. I fear disgrace hath stol'n
 The honour of my house ; and, 'stead of show'ring
 Blessings of Heav'n from his commission'd palm,
 That a priest's hand hath filch'd it.

HENRY.

Not quite clear.

Speak out, man !

FATHER.

Sire ! my daughter Agnes here
 Hath been betroth'd to one of thy own suite—
 William de Tracy ; and she now refuses,
 Nor deigns a reason why, to consummate
 Her faith in wedlock.

HENRY.

Lady ! is this so ?

AGNES.

It is, my Lord.

HENRY.

And thou hast ceased to love
 William de Tracy ?

AGNES.

Not so, please your Grace.
 Love's in my heart, but conscience checks the feeling

From blossoming to fruit.—What can I say ?

HENRY.

Act ! Wilt thou marry ? Silence gives denial !
Wilt not thou favour me, thy lord and king,
Whose eye, in scanning the broad general weal,
Must pry in private corners, with one reason,
A few short whisper'd words, of what it is
Hath led thy conscience to mislead thy love ?

AGNES.

Great Monarch ! bid me die, to guarantee
The smallest hair upon thy royal brow
From the assault of the rebellious wind,
And willingly I'd place my head in pawn ;
But, for my own poor life, oh ! urge me not
To pay the price of a ne'er-dying shame !

HENRY.

'Tis from concealment that suspicion draws
Its largest funds of shame. Then speak ! this silence
Says that an enemy hath garrison'd
The heart, by right De Tracy's.

AGNES.

Not the heart !

HENRY.

Well ! all at least that makes a heart worth having.

FATHER.

My Lord ! I will not spare what force can do—

HENRY.

Nay, friend, thou 'rt wrong. Thou knowest not thy
child

So well as I do. 'Tis thy creed, mayhap,
That the resolvèd spirit is but found
In a man's breast, and girded round with mail.
Thou 'rt wrong ! Behind the azure of those eyes
There lies the colour of another temper,
That would permit the rudest tool to break
The blue-vein'd marble of her dainty limbs,
But not a fragment there would find a tongue !
No, no ; her lip's confession must be drawn
By other charming.

[He takes the Father apart.]

Thou dost know the Priest,
His name, that is, whose hidden pow'r hath work'd
This graceless miracle ? That name's not—Becket ?

FATHER.

I know him ; 'tis not Becket : yet the Primate
Hath dragg'd the culprit (so we understand,
By letters sent from France) to punishment
Within the pale of his authority

From reach of Civil Law—as is his wont—
And much I fear—

HENRY.

Of course; enough of this!

As is his wont! By Heav'n, we'll drag him forth!
Authority! *That* pale is high indeed,
In English land, the hand of England's King
Can't overreach. What? 'Tis enough, I say;
I'll hear no more. Admit the other woman.

[*Exeunt Agnes and Father; and after them*
William of Pavia.

Enter Matilda.

Thy name?

MATILDA.

Matilda Rohan.

HENRY.

'Tis a good one.

(*Aside.*) She's had good looks, nor lost them yet. I fancy
She's justice on her side. (*ALOUD.*) Lady, thy wish?

MATILDA.

Unto whom speak I?

HENRY.

Know'st thou not a King,
When thou dost see him?

MATILDA.

No ! I know but one,
See but one face—'tis therefore I have sought
Unto my lord the King, that by his pow'r
He'll chase it from me.

HENRY.

What is that ?

MATILDA.

The face
That will not let me rest when I am weary,
That will not let me pray as I was wont,
But when I think for good, it comes in front,
And with the pow'r of its deep eyes—O ! say,
My Lord, what think'st thou is the fairest colour
For a man's eyes ? And then, I would not care
If they shone kindly, or in anger even ;
The life in them might light a life in me !
But they've a dark still look ; and on the lips
There is a constant curl—that—O ! my Lord,
'Tis hard to bear ! Do hearts grow really cold,
Or is't a minstrel's phrase ? They say that thine
Was ever kind to woman. Grant me right.

HENRY.

Would that I could !

MATILDA.

And art thou not a king ?

Why should I be tormented ? That cold face !
 I gather'd up the sunbeams one hot day,
 And cast them at it ; but it grew not warm.
 And once I ran to where the rainbow rested
 Upon the earth, and fill'd my hand with colour,
 And spread it o'er that haughty countenance ;
 But the hues gather'd to its lips, and made
 Their sneer more terrible.

HENRY.

Poor thing ! thy mind

Is touch'd—

MATILDA.

But touch'd, my lord the King ! but touch'd.
 Would it were crush'd ; destruction would be peace.
 Oh ! I have sat and sat, and tried if thought
 Could kill out reason—but it would not die,
 Dragging its sore life like a bruisèd worm.
 I am half mad in some things, so they say,
 But not in this ; for when I lift my eyes,
 I see—but no, I will not do it now !

HENRY.

Who hath done this ? Whose is that face thou talk'st of ?

MATILDA.

I'll whisper thee his name ; and thou shalt see
 What I do—thou canst see it too. Alas !
 There was another—had I heard *but* him !
 He snatch'd me from the peril ; set my feet
 In a safe place ; and with mild words of pow'r,
 So warn'd and warm'd my spirit, that it felt
 Half holy as his own. Alas ! he went,
 And then it froze to earth.

HENRY.

His name, good Lady ?

MATILDA.

His name was—yet men say that thou, my Lord,
 Dost love him not—his name was—pardon me,
 Thomas à Becket !

HENRY.

Thomas Becket !

[Walks aside, then returns.

Lady !

He is a priest ; thy lover was not one.

MATILDA.

He is not.

HENRY.

Nay—I knew it : else that monk

Had sided with his order. (*Speaking low.*) Virtue takes
Its colour from the men who practise it,
And fair repute makes fair opinion. Strange !
Bad actions done by good men do partake
More of their goodness, than the men are soil'd
By their own evil deeds. The light that's cast
On an immaculate cathedral shines
All whitely pure, while the same beam's a shadow
Reflected from a throne ! (*Aloud.*) Yet in this instancee
He did right well ; and I could love him.

MATILDA.

Love him,
My Lord ! Oh, love him !—who is worthier
To fill a monarch's heart ?

HENRY.

His head would fill
A monarch's crown, if so it chanced that England
Could bear two masters. I, indeed, would hold
Him equal to myself, whom in days past
More than that self I prized. Oh! Becket, Becket !
Couldst thou but *let* me love thee ! That proud
temper
Won't turn aside to see where stands a king
Sueing to be a friend !

[Enter hastily Archbishop of York, followed by
William of Pavia.

What do'st thou here,

My lord of York ?

YORK.

Nor York, nor England's self
Can coexist with Canterbury. Sire !
He rides the land as if it were a palfrey
To carry him to Rome. From place to place
Shouts of arm'd men proclaim his pride, and threaten
With their strain'd voice destruction on each head
That's higher than his own !

HENRY.

Whom meanest thou ?

YORK.

Thomas à Becket !

HENRY.

By the eyes of God !

That man again !

YORK.

Again and ever, Sire ;
When will that breath be bated, which hath dared
To excommunicate myself for crowning
Thy son, the King ?

HENRY.

I'll hear no more.

YORK.

My Lord ;

There is no pleasure now but Becket's will—

There is no Church in England now but Becket ;

There is no King—

HENRY.

Peace, I tell thee, peace !

Dost think to choke me with that name ? By heav'n !

It were not sacrilege to tear thy tongue out,

Croaking that cursèd strain !—still only Becket—

Becket ! Where's Henry ?—those base knights ! I've
fed them

Till their fat gratitude can't rise from table

To rid their monarch of a beggar-monk

His bounty set on horseback !

[He walks about and returns, during which, execunt Moreville, Fitzurse, and Brito.]

That coward rabble !

I slaved to make them free. I might have clenched

Their collars tighter. Had I done it, then—

Are ye too traitors ? Speak !

YORK.

My Lord !

HENRY.

Thou liest !

I am not thine, nor any man's !

[Walks about angrily ; returns, and sees Matilda.]

Poor thing !

I'm madder than thyself. Thou too dost know
 What 'tis to trust. There—let me look on thee ;
 So—so ; I'm calmer.

Now, my good lord of York, here is a man
 Who kicks at laws and lawgivers ; who curses
 Kings when they block his path, and strives to nail
 The ears of England to the doors of Rome:
 How can this breeder of a pestilence
 Retain the fatal pow'r and place bestow'd
 In a repented moment ?

YORK.

Good my Lord !

The holy oil, though pour'd on graceless limbs,
 Still smells of its original Heav'n. Behold !
 An earnest here of the divinity
 That dwells in us, and in our faith, and claims
 For all who share that sanctifying service,

Though faithless found, what worldly men would call
Unreasoning reverence. To lose this would be
A waste of Deity.'

HENRY.

Be it so—give *me*
Something that is less holy—I will have it !
Said not that Papal agent to myself ⁽⁸⁾
That he'd absolve the names which I submitted,
From Becket's censure ? Said he not besides,
These foreign thunders should be hurl'd no more
At English head, without my royal knowledge ?

YORK.

He did, Sire.

HENRY.

And this more than regal Rome
Spreads its divine original, thou wouldest say,
Over its earthly deeds—they need a covering !
Yet 'tis a strange ambition that pretends
The indefeasible sanctity of a lie !
Ha ! by—but come ; we will consult on this
Ere my wrath rises. (*Looking around.*) But, I see
them not !
Fitzurse, and Moreville ?

FIRST LORD.

Sire ! they've left, and ta'en
Richard de Brito with them.

MATILDA (*starting forward*).

Who ? *he* here !

And gone—to England ! take me there ! My brain
Is painted with the future. Oh ! my heart !

[*Throwing up her arms.*

Archbishop ! it will reach thee ! Lord Archbishop,
Beware the knife !

[*She faints.*

HENRY.

What meaneth this ?

FIRST LORD.

Your Grace !

She is insensible.

HENRY.

Away ; and summon
De Castro to her aid. Then seek those knights,
And tell them, when I wish them quit my presence
That I myself can speak. The world shall find,
Henry Plantagenet is yet a king.

SCENE VI.—*Room, in Normandy.*

Agnes, William of Pavia.

WILLIAM.

Lady, I sent to see thee. Much I fear
That mischief is determin'd on the head
Of England's welfare. Such indeed he stands
Before the eyes of all who look beyond
The vale of life, to the high mountain-tops
That sun themselves in Heaven ; of such art thou !

AGNES.

My eyes, my Lord, are oftener weigh'd down
To the cold earth, by a dispiriting sense
Of my own sins.

WILLIAM.

They are forgiven thee !
Look up in peace, my child. Thou know'st à Becket,
That lamp of the true faith ?

AGNES.

All know à Becket.
The mind is dark indeed, on which hath stream'd
No ray from that intelligence.

* WILLIAM.

No doubt.

'Twere pity such a form (you know his person ?)
—Setting aside the Church's greater loss
In such a loss as him—should be defaced
By the rude carving of the assassin's knife !
How well the frame of such a presence shrines
His many-tinted mind ! 'Twould grieve thee, doubtless,
Were such a noble piece of nature marr'd.
And thou wouldest save it ?

AGNES.

Certainly, my Lord ;

I'd save the man from harm, as I would save
A fellow-being ; but I'd strain my life
To keep *such* night from our religious land,
As would fall down upon all eyes and hearts
When sets the sun of Becket !

WILLIAM (*aside*).

Is it so ?

A broad-cast feeling, not allied to love ?

(Aloud.) Thou'rt right, my daughter. 'Tis a fitting
temper
To work with, unto good. I said the Primate
Stands in much danger from some certain knights

Who quitted, with an ill-betokening haste
King Henry's side. Thy lover is not of them.
We'll keep him here. Now I would know of thee
The shape and bent of his peculiar mind.
Firm? jealous? resolute? giv'n to revenge?
Of course he's valiant: 'tis a common virtue,
At least in knighthood.

AGNES.

Thou dost mean De Tracy?

He's brave as Henry: fitly primed to catch
Each spark of insult, 'till the man grows fire.

WILLIAM.

And with a steadfast and strong head to knit
The plannings of a purpose?

AGNES.

Yes, my Lord.

But wherefore ask me?

WILLIAM.

We must know the risk
To find the obvious guard. A man like him
Must be held back from this conspiracy
By such restraints as chafe his soul the least.
—I do not wonder that thy face, my child,

Could draw a Priest's devotion from the skies,
And fix it there !

AGNES.

My Lord !

WILLIAM.

'Twas natural—

Though not to be forgiven ! yet had I
Been ever led from the straight line of right
By light from woman's eyes, 'twere such as looks
From thine, my daughter !

AGNES.

If I've sinn'd, it rests
Between my God, and— .

WILLIAM.

Him who hath confess'd thee !
I told thee thou'rt forgiven. Dost thou think
There is a weight so heavy, which the hands
Of them who wield God's mercy or His wrath
Can't lift from off thy conscience ? Now, suppose
That *I* should bend upon that blooming face
A look of earthly love, and haply read
An answer there *not* heralded by frowns ;
Deem'st thou, fair casuist, that the man who stands
At the right hand of Peter's delegate,

Could find no spiritual chemistry
To blanch the reddest stain ?

AGNES.

Lord Cardinal !

What doth this quick ungracious language mean
From sacred lips ? I would not think that thou
Art angling with thy pious art in hopes
That my light taste may rise up to the surface
At the first bait which Pleasure throws for it !
Such I am not !

WILLIAM.

No, lady ! (Nor is this
The time for such things.) I but cast these hints
Before the mirror of thy soul to see
How they would look reflected thence. I feel
Thou canst be trusted. Virtue never fails
To hold regard, though beauty loses love
Ere 'tis well caught. Remain here for awhile.
I'll pen a line which thou shalt take to England.
'Twill serve the Church—would it were ever served
By such a messenger !

[Exit.]

AGNES.

Stay here awhile !

For what ? I doubt that holy Cardinal.

I'll seek my father—yet my father's arms
Yield no kind refuge. Serve the Church indeed !
If I had served it less—O woman ! woman !
Poor thing of wasting contrast ; weak as water,
Or nerved with iron ; pure as angel, black
As very fiend ; toy, mistress, tool, and queen,
Deceiver and deceived. There are none by :
I will display my sin's complexion here
To my own soul, and the absolving spirit
That fills the living air ! Misled, I listen'd
To words that—hark ! there is an armed tread—
I must away.

Enter William de Tracy.

Thou here ! What brings De Tracy—

TRACY.

Unto a place where Agnes is ! But what
Brings Agnes, where she scarce could hope to meet
De Tracy at this holy Cardinal's ?

AGNES.

If he be holy, I at least am not,
And therefore should we meet. I seek the Church
From love of it, and hatred of myself.

TRACY.

The love I've heard of. Agnes ! would my ears
Were diseneumber'd of that heavy tale
By thy denying tongue ! Oh, Agnes, listen,
If yet thou lov'st me ! Thou didst find me first
A man of war, and such as warriors are,
Heart-harden'd to without, like shirt of steel
That answers not when foemen knock for entry.
What made me feel ? Thy love ! That cleft my breast
In gaping fissures, that the dews of heaven
Might make their dwelling in that barren ground !
Think, Agnes, that the wounds of such a spirit
Have rugged lips for closing—Dost thou love me ?

AGNES.

William ! I do.

TRACY.

Then tell me in one word,
That it is false, the tale thy father brings,
And in one aetion give me heart and hand !

AGNES.

Oh ! William, not to thee ! Oh, never, never !
I will not wrong thee with a gift the which
Thou, the proud Baron, might—might—

TRACY

This is torture !

Tell me, what *hast* thou done. I have a right,
My Agnes!

AGNES.

Oh ! alas, not that !—Stay—stay, De Tracy,
 My temper's quick as thine. Think not I'm happy.
 Ah ! I have sat, and woke ; and thought of thee
 With smiles and tears ; the smiles—how faint and few !
 Were for the past ; and the deep drowning tears,
 For the long bitter future. 'Tis enough,
 If punishment can cleanse a sinful mind,
 To have foregone all sense of joy, which guilt
 Could hope, or virtue gain. Oh ! spare me more.

TRACY.

Agnes ! I'll have it.

AGNES.

What ?

TRACY.

The name of him
 Who hath wrong'd me, and rased thy happiness.

AGNES.

I breathe no name—I never talk'd of wrong.

TRACY.

But I do ! I *will* have it. Wherefore hide
This secret in thy breast, and baulk revenge ?

AGNES.

Revenge, De Tracy !

TRACY.

What thou wilt ! Revenge,
Or justice—'tis no matter. Speak !—

AGNES.

De Tracy !

There is a hidden pow'r that even holds
The tongue of woman : there are sealèd thoughts
That open but to Heav'n. Thou dost believe
In God, and in his visible ministry ?

TRACY.

Too often visible ; too often seen
In such a motley clothing, as would shame
The merest soldier who e'er swore by day
Or pass'd his nights in—

AGNES.

Tracy ! Thou'rt a man

TRACY.

Ay ! and a fierce one, that would batter down

The topmost crown from brow of Pope who dared
To foul the thing he loved.

AGNES.

Thou'rt hasty !

TRACY.

Woman !

Not hastier than thyself. *Thy* breathless love
Must have a taste of the unwholesome fruit
Ere the Law ripen'd it. Why didst thou cast
Thy pearl before that sacred swine ?—and now
Thou wouldst conceal, defeat—May the fiend plague
thee !

Return unto thy mire !—

AGNES.

Sir !—But I leave thee
I did not think to hear a soldier's tongue
Make war upon a lady !

TRACY.

Lady !

AGNES.

Yes !

I am so. Doubtless, we must tell such things
To those whose nature hath no kindred sense
Which might make feeling knowledge. Sir ! a woman

Claims ever gentle treatment from the sex
Who hold all pow'r, but use it scurvily
When they would tread on one whom her own shame
Casts down—great God ! how low—Farewell. [Exit.]

TRACY.

Go ! go !

O gods and devils ! would I had a man
To cleave in twain. [Stamps about the room.]

Enter William of Pavia.

WILLIAM.

Here, lady !—What ? De Tracy !
Alone ! And where is she for whom I writ
This missive unto England ?

TRACY.

Would she were
Where some kind fiend would pluck her foul-hued
heart
From her fair body.

WILLIAM.

What is this, Sir Knight ?
Thou dost not know her !
TRACY.
Know her ? I ? No—no—
'Twere shame to know her.

WILLIAM.

Thou art vex'd, De Tracy.

Something hath ruffled thee.

TRACY.

Me? Not the least!

I'm cool as—may perdition seize—quite cool—

Why should I not be cool?

WILLIAM.

I cannot say.

Yet would I that the lady had not fled
 Ere she had ta'en my letter to the Primate;
 For in *her* keeping, as she kindly said,
 It would not miss the mark.

TRACY.

What Primate? wherefore?

WILLIAM.

What Primate? Oh! à Becket. Some three knights
 Have left the king, who, much we fear, are bent
 To do his Lordship hurt.

TRACY.

They have! And she?

WILLIAM.

Of course would save him, for she loves the Archbishop.

TRACY.

Loves him ?

WILLIAM.

Of course, again. Who doth not love
That holy man ? With what a presence too
For woman's eye ! She only shares in this
The general heart of all, that like a garment
In warm affection girds his person round.

TRACY.

Would that all Hell would gird it round with flames !

WILLIAM.

Sir Knight !

TRACY.

Sir Devil ! Well—I have it now—
No time to lose.

WILLIAM.

Yet wait awhile!

TRACY.

I cannot.

WILLIAM.

But one short word of why I sent for thee.

TRACY.

Then quick, my Lord.

SCENE VII.—*Near Canterbury Cathedral.*

Crowd, Ranulf de Broc,⁽⁹⁾ Richard de Brito, Richard Blois with the Crowd.

BRITO.

What do these here? Who are they?

DE BROC.

Patients, waiting

Their medicine patiently.

BRITO.

And who the leech?

DE BROC.

Thomas, the Primate of all England, Legate
Of Peter's cousin; him, who doubtless fisheth
In his way, sitting on a hill to throw
His net with fuller fling.

BRITO.

What meanest thou?

That his high-priest (he'll soon be lower) deals
In drugs and simples?

DE BROC.

Not quite so—at least
Not of the common sort; the charms he uses
Are the least anythings of vilest stuff,

Which, when himself hath bless'd or handled, turn
To veritable somethings, fondly hugg'd
To the warm breast of faith.

BRITO.

And he permits

This holy traffic ?

DE BROC.

Well—how far I know not.

But Power's an epicure that will not question
The many little items that compound
The flavour which it loves. Behold ! where comes
The Archbishop's servant. Draw near—we may catch
Some stray intelligence.

[Enter Tungstan.

CROWD.

Here's Tungstan—Tungstan !

Welcome—and blessings on thy master !

TUNGSTAN.

Thanks,

Good countrymen ; and now for business. Which—
Where is the man, John Sigwulf, who has had
An ulcer in his leg these twenty years ?

JOHN.

Here, Master, here.

TUNGSTAN.

There, friend, 's a bit of rag
 That hath been wrapp'd about the sacred leg
 Of the Archbishop's self ; lay this upon
 Thy ulcer. Thou hast had it thirty years,
 I think thou saidst ? 'Twill heal it if there's virtue—

R. BLOIS.

In an Archbishop's vermin ! They, at least,
 Turn'd out of hair and sackcloth, will but change
 Their quarters for the better.

TUNGSTAN.

What, Sir, saidst thou ?

R. BLOIS.

Oh ! nothing—nothing. Merely, that I wonder
 How such a holy man as the Lord Primate
 Hath any need of legs.

TUNGSTAN.

Next, I've a charm
 For evil spirits ; 'tis a phial fill'd
 With water, which the Primate—

R. BLOIS.

Gracious Heav'n !
 Hast thou then made these lights of Israel
 Like other men ?

TUNGSTAN.

Bless'd—which the Primate bless'd ;

Why interrupt me ?

R. BLOIS.

I mistook your meaning.

Pardon, good master Tungstan.

CROWD.

Heed him not.

He is a graceless scoffer, known as such
To all the country.

TUNGSTAN.

Where is Thomas ?—he

Who sees the spirits ?

THOMAS.

Here, Sir !

TUNGSTAN.

Now, friend Thomas,

What was the last like ?

THOMAS.

'Twas a moony night ;

I woke, and heard a hissing in my room,
And at my bed-foot stood what seem'd a most
Enormous goose, and on its head a large
Green—

R. BLOIS.

Night-cap with a tassel !

THOMAS.

No, Sir, 'twas

A plume of feathers.

R. BLOIS.

Oh ! Now, hadn't you
A mirror⁽¹⁰⁾ on the wall just opposite ?

THOMAS.

I had ; and have it.

R. BLOIS.

Ah ! I see ; but then
You don't wear plumes of feathers. Probably
The goose was green, and not the feathers, Thomas !
And, doubtless, very large.

TUNGSTAN.

Some drops of this,
Sprinkled about the room, will scare each devil
Who ventures there from Hell.

OLD MAN.

I'm very old, Sir ;
I cannot tell you why, but so it is, . . .
My sight and hearing are not half so good

As forty years ago. If you've a cure
For this, I'd thank you.

TUNGSTAN.

Well ; I quite forgot—

I scarcely know if the Archbishop's pow'r
Can reach so far.

R. BLOIS.

No harm in trying it.

And if it fails—why, then I'll tell you ;—boil him
In woman's milk ! I warrant you his flesh
Will turn as soft as any sucking child's.
We've many poor men here, Sir ; could you not
Give each a shred of the Archbishop's purse
When he was Chancellor ?

TUNGSTAN.

Your jokes are rude, friend !

My master's purse was open unto all
Who had a want or wish.

R. BLOIS.

'Tis true ; and greater
Was the meek Churchman's merit, who, discharging
His private feeling when he serv'd the public,
Practised that painful generosity
Which spends from a friend's pocket⁽¹¹⁾—better far

Than these cheap scraps and rags of sanctity !

TUNGSTAN.

Friends ! Are you pleas'd to hear these insults daub'd
On our religion ?

CROWD.

We'll not suffer it.

Off with him !

TUNGSTAN.

Patience for awhile, my friends !

Here is some earth on which the Primate's foot
Hath left its holy print ; it will enrich
The barrenest soil—and where is Gerald Ulph,
Whose wife hath never bless'd him with a child ?—
Here, friend's, a text of Scripture : 'tis an order
To multiply, and so forth : and 'tis written
By Becket's self. Bind it about her waist
For a full month, and then—

R. BLOIS.

What, Sir ! a month ?

It seems a most unnecessary time.

Why, there's good Father John ; I'll bet a mark
Against a rosary—

TUNGSTAN.

What dirt is this

To throw upon God's servants ? Who is pure
As the Archbishop ? If thou know'st another
Like Becket, point him out ! *Who* leaves by night
The warm indenture of his curtain'd bed
To lie o' the wintry floor ? *Who* prays and fasts
That angels weep to be outdone in Heaven ?
Who thinks that water is too rieh a draught
For holy palates, and with bitter taste
And noisome smell of daily herbs, compounds
His golden goblet ? *Who*'s the friend of England ?
Who 'neath the roof of the poor cottager
Bends low the sacred head that strikes against
The lintel of a palace ?

CROWD.

Becket ! Becket !

FIRST MAN.

He rules the Church ; and 'tis the Church that rules
The Lord who rules the vassal !

SECOND MAN.

Saw ye not
How his horse stumbled when he enter'd here ?
It was a Norman beast, that. Who rides better
Than the Archbishop ?

R. BLOIS.

Or, who're better ridden
 Than you yourselves ? I know not if this Becket
 Be one of England's sons ; but this I know,
 That he's the son of woman : see ye not
 When private ends grasp public instruments ?
 What matters it to you, if ye be serfs
 To a mail'd baron, or a man who wears
 A shirt of hair ? The latter chain perhaps
 Is somewhat worse, in that the wily forger
 Takes care to numb the restive mind, which else
 Might strive to cast it off ! This Becket—

CROWD.

Stop !

We'll make thee change thy note !

SECOND MAN.

We'll teach his tongue
 To rail against the Primate !

DE BRO. C.

Richard Brito !

Let's save this fellow from these brainless bears—
 They'll hug him tight else. Maybe he'll assist us.

[*Throwing off his cloak.*
 Off with you, ye base curs of Saxon breed !

BRITO.

Save your vile lives, if they be worth it—off !

[*They drive away the crowd.*

DE BROC.

Now, friend, for you. You know these latitudes ?—
The quarters of the Archbishop, and the rest
Which join to the Cathedral ?

R. BLOIS.

Yes, I do.

DE BROC.

Then come with us. We must seek out Fitzurse.
Where's Tracy ? He and Moreville should have reach'd
Saltwood ere this.

SCENE VIII.—*Normandy, Palace.*

Henry II., William of Pavia, Otho.

HENRY.

Two-pence in every pound, for one whole year,⁽¹²⁾
Granted by England that her pious arms
Be order'd well to rout the Infidel !
'Tis a small proof of the great love we bear
Our mother church.

WILLIAM.

No proof is needed, Sire.

'Tis known the King of England yields to none
In reverent love for Rome ; and will submit
His wishes unto hers.

HENRY.

Ay ! Is it so ?

What *wants* the holy father ?

OTHO.

Nothing more
Than an unforced prolongment of the faith
For which he's still your debtor.

WILLIAM.

That apostate,
The unsaintly Prince of Germany, hath ceased
To cloud the thoughts of Rome, which can be giv'n
More freely to fair England ; and the weal
Of her obedient sons.

HENRY.

Your Eminence
Means, I presume, his grateful Holiness
Has shaken off the long-encumbering weight
Of Frederick Barbarossa ; and, no more
Having the dangerous pretence of Victor⁽¹³⁾

Before his sacred eyes, can now dispense
With Henry, King of England !

OTHO.

Not so, Sire !

Whenever did the memory of Rome
Omit to write on her enduring page
The name of every friend—

HENRY.

And every foe !

She recollects them, likewise ; and the friends
Are press'd the closer to her prudent breast
When her foes bluster near !

WILLIAM.

An' please your Grace
To call to mind with what maternal care
The eyes of Rome o'erlook the broad domains
Of Catholic England,⁽¹¹⁾ guarding while it sleeps
The spirits of all flesh that harbours there !
Nor there alone—within the stormy bounds
Of that famed isle—but where these distant shores
Obey thy ample sceptre. Brittany,
Anjon, Tourraine, and others, nearly half
As large a realm as that which owns the sway
Of saintly Louis, craves the watchful love

Of Rome, and has it !

HENRY.

Right, your Eminence !

Tis well to mind me that the fretful sea,
Which will not always hear my call, divides
My French inheritance from England ! This
May rein my wrath in when it rides ahead !
Not much unlike, as if myself should plant
Upon the quiet ground where Victor stood
The threatening show of Pascal ! But enough—
My business is that you uphold that rebel
Against my sovereign power—that Lord Archbishop
To lord it o'er his master. You absolved,
In my own presence, and by word of mouth,
The censures which he fulmin'd against York ;
Yet, by the double dealing of the pen,
Supplied an underhand authority
To unsettle England, when it pleased the temper
Of that belligerent priest.

WILLIAM.

Your Royal Highness
Is wise enough to see (who's wiser than
Henry of England ?) that the absolution
Pronounc'd by mouth, concern'd the past alone.

The letters granted by the Pope, contain'd
 The future in their scope ; and which the wisdom
 Of the Lord Primate might divulge or not,
 As England needed.

HENRY.

God's eyes ! Cardinal,
 Take my word for it, England shall be ruled
 By England's King—Who 's here ? [Enter First Lord.]

FIRST LORD.

May 't please your Grace !
 The three good knights who left your royal presence
 With such unmannerly suddenness, men say,
 Have sail'd for England.

HENRY.

After ! drag them back !

I fear that Brito and Fitzurse.

FIRST LORD.

The lady,

Matilda Rohan raves incessantly,
 Craving quick passage there ; and weeps and cries.
 " Beware, my Lord, the knife ! My Lord Archbishop !
 Beware the knife ! "

HENRY.

Take her along with thee,

One of the three she knows. You have my order.
Be quiek, and do it.

[*Exit First Lord.*

By the light of Heav'n,
Hath Henry none but traitors round his person ?
Shall these, my own hired knaves, these common kestrils,
Swoop at a falcon ? 'Tis a royal quarry,
To be struck fairly—ha ! Lord Cardinals !
Rome, in her most considerate wisdom, thinks
That she, the head, rules best when most misrule
Pervades the members—'tis a gentle mother
To draw obedience from the children's quarrels,
Which her eare lulls into a waking sleep !
This is your master's doing !

WILLIAM.

Ours ? We've one ;
Our Father, who 's in heaven !

HENRY.

And wondrously
Ye honour the paternity !—'tis right !
Truly, the Pope's a servant to the servants
Of—Tush ! hath England no more gold, my Lords,
That ye 've no more devotion for its King ?
Men, too, are mostly bribed to do what 's wrong ;

Yet I must buy you to my ranks, to fight
Against an upstart Priest, who would break down
The step on which he mounted—who would stop.
When he doth speak, the royal breath, which made
The life which he misuses !

WILLIAM.

He withholds
His hand's consent to what his soul rejects.
That is, when call'd by thee to ratify
The laws of man, Heaven's zealous servant adds
The words which save the honour of his God—

HENRY.

And of his *order* !

WILLIAM.

What herein doth Becket
To be call'd sinner ?

HENRY.

Call him what ye like !

And add, when first he sign'd those articles
With his full voice, which we advised drew out
As the ancestral safeguards of the realm,
That the arch-traitor sent his heart to Rome,
To witness his lip's lie at Clarendon !

WILLIAM.

Those godless customs touch'd on holy ground,
The Church's birth-land ; he who breathed consent
To such a trespass, pass'd his pow'rs, and gave
That which he could not give.

HENRY.

A subject owes
Allegiance to—

WILLIAM.

His God before his King !

HENRY.

His God !

WILLIAM.

As speaking through the mortal lips
Which He hath made his own !

HENRY.

The will of Heav'n,
Strain'd through such throats as thine, Lord Cardinal,
Would pipe to a strange tune ! I gave this man
All that he has—

WILLIAM.

Your Highness gave him land ;
And hard cathedral walls ; and worldly coin :
But the great spirit and the soul that make

Infinity their field—the lofty faith,
That stands on earth, yet lifts its head to Heav'n,
And looks with shaded eyes into the secrets
Of God's pavilion there—the priceless wealth
Of blessing when and what he will (and, yea !
It *shall* be bless'd, and what he curses cursed,
Or serf, or Cæsar)—these thou gav'st not, Princee,
And these thou canst not take !

HENRY.

Intriguing Priest !

Think not to reckon 'mid the slaves of Rome,
Henry of England ! Oh ! would Heav'n but grant
That I could cast into my people's eyes
Light from my own, in *your* authority
They 'd see a most foul monster, fed by fools
To fatten knaves ! And yet the time *will* come,
When English hands, led on by reasoning heads,
Shall tear the veil from off the face of Rome,
And show the harlot's grin ! And then, my lords,
The native honesty of English hearts
Will loathe it, as I now !

WILLIAM.

Yet present times,
Empow'r his Holiness to interdict—

HENRY (*springing forward*).

God's eyes ! Lay England under interdict !
 Shall I, who can raise up and dash to earth
 A castle from its rocky roots—shall I—
 I—Henry—how I hate ye !—shall I suffer
 Pope, prince, or living thing, to touch the *name*
 Of my dominions with his villainous breath ?
 Shall sandal, or arm'd heel, when I say nay,
 Indent the dust of England ?—Come, we waste
 Our time with these men. Now, I hope in God
 I never more may see a Cardinal !

[*Exeunt Henry and attendants.*

OTHO.

My Lord ! methinks you let your language run
 A dangerous length. His Holiness the Pope
 Hath need of Henry. The world's scales are held
 By Alexander, who, to trim the balance,
 Puts princes for the weights.

WILLIAM.

Beyond a doubt !

But I know Henry—we'll not lose him yet.
 Nor should Rome ever bend, but when she stoops
 To pick up some advantage : a knit brow,

When there's no danger, will enhance the grace
Of a few smiles, whene'er occasion needs.

[*Walks aside and returns.*

Canst thou not see that Becket's hours are number'd ?
'Twill not be long ere we shall gain a martyr,
And this hot king a thorn, to rake his flesh
In such a festering sort, 'twill take to heal it
A costly outlay of humility !

OTHO.

Those knights that left the presence of the king,
Were three in number—what in nature ?

WILLIAM.

Bold,

Not resolute ; fierce-hearted, but not firm.

OTHO.

Then will their purpose break like scatter'd foam
Upon the rock of action !

WILLIAM.

No ! a fourth

Has follow'd them, I hear, who'll guide the wave—
Break when it will, 'twill make a shipwreck first.

OTHO.

Who's that ?

WILLIAM.

I know not—some men say, De Tracy.

OTHO.

Yet this Archbishop is a shining light,
A tow'r of strength, like that of Lebanon,
Which looks towards Damascus ! Such a life
Will serve us—

WILLIAM (*speaking low*).

Less than such a death ! à Becket
Is but a man, a wayward child of passion
And idle whims ; with some rash notions too
About his saered office. Becket's self
Is but half Rome's, while Becket's memory
Is hers, in whole !

OTHO.

But then—a violent death !
To see, and suffer such a thing to be,
Does seem, I think, to war with—

WILLIAM.

Well ?

OTHO.

The Scriptures !

WILLIAM.

The *what*, Lord Cardinal ?

SCENE IX.—*Canterbury. The Archbishop's Quarters,
adjoining the Cathedral.*

Becket, John of Salisbury, Peter of Nismes.

BECKET (*to Peter*).

Letters from William of Pavia, hast thou ?
What says his Eminence ?

PETER.

He doth rejoice
That England, which so long a time lay dead
In sin and trespass, hath regain'd the heart
Of all its spiritual life, whose healthy blood
Will chafe the shores of each minutest vein
In unison with—

BECKET.

Rome ; which doubtless suffer'd
The carcass of the land, these seven long years,
To lie without its Head of Canterbury ;
That when it rose, recall'd to second life,
And by a second author, it might make
The greater miracle ! What further, Sir,
Is the good Cardinal pleased to say ?

PETER.

He dwells

Upon your Lordship's single excellence—
 A glorious pillar of the Catholic Church,
 Based upon Truth, and springing up through Time,
 To hide its head with God ! To Him he prays,
 That it may please His wisdom to protect
 So dear a life, within whose mortal folds
 Lies wrapp'd up a great cause !

BECKET.

He's very kind.

PETER.

Vex'd by such thoughts as these, he would suggest
 That 'twere but wise to smooth the ruffled King.
 And, touching those broad lands which he hath
 wrench'd
 From Mother Church, to feed the sinewy Barons
 Who prop his throne up—if the claim were waived—
 'Twould blunt the fore-set edge of danger.

BECKET

Well !

What doth he write beside ?

PETER.

His Eminence

Adds this advice, that, when the daring hand
Of York's Archbishop, stretching to an act
Which was thine own by ancient privilege, crown'd
The younger King, it was a grievous wrong—
But one to be forgiven, if thereby
Your Lordship's foot might gain a surer hold
On the revisited soil.

BECKET.

What further?

PETER.

Nothing,

But earnest wishes for your Lordship's good.

BECKET.

Then bear my answer to Lord William. Tell him
That I must think the world most fortunate
That, when Tiberius Cæsar reign'd on earth,
There were no Cardinals to fill the seat
Of Pontius Pilate ; else had all mankind
Mourn'd the lost good of the Redeeming Death.
For, such the dangerous sense of justice lodged
In the pure bosoms of that sacred conclave,
They would have saved the sinless son of God,
And crucified—Barabbas ! Farewell, Sir.

[*Exit Peter.*

I've done with *Cardinals* ! Oh ! John, I'm sick.
The Church's son oft bears a losing heart
When the head triumphs—triumphs over whom ?
—O'er fellow-labourer in a fallow field,
Where each defeat (as fancied worth is shown
In worthless colours) leaves one hand the less
To work for the Lord's harvest. But with *me*—
Is it all right with me ? Sad mystery !
Too oft Heav'n's soldier finds the sword of God,
Transmitted down to him through earthly hands,
Rusted by earthly error ; dews of Time,
Heat-drops of passion, or the soil of self,
Defile its edge—and then *his* fallible arm
Strikes blindly forth, and multiplies the wrong.
Oh ! might I drink more pure, in purer realms,
This Gospel wine, which, quaff'd by mortal lips
From mortal vessels, hath a double taint
From what the goblet and the mouth impart !
How think'st thou, ancient friend ?

JOHN.

What means my Lord ?

BECKET.

To-morrow's sun must light thy steps to find
Another Lord than Becket. His sure death

Is settled by his foes ; and Becket's friends
Should, with consenting joy, behold the crown
Thus placed upon his life.

JOHN.

My gracious master—

Die ! thou ?

BECKET.

I must.

JOHN.

But wouldest thou ?

BECKET.

John ! I would.

JOHN.

Yet live to serve the Church !

BECKET.

My death may serve it,
And my own fame too, if the time fits well.
Who knows what wretched froth may yet arise
From out this fretful sea ? What I have knit
May be unravell'd to the scornful wind,
By the irresolute shaking of the hand
In some weak moment.

JOHN.

With thy place, thy pow'r,

Thy matchless intellect, thy vigorous years,
With these before and for thee, from the past
Hope turns, and, pointing to the future, asks,
“ What *yet* hath Becket done ? ”

BECKET.

This—I have stood
Like a bare hill upon our coast, whose top
Keeps up the light which dying suns shed there
From hidden skies, the while its base repels
The conspiracy of tumultuous waves.
Barren indeed of what men call delight
Hath been my path since first I grasp'd the reins
Of this high guidance. I may fall for good—
I may not move for it, when they who stretch
For the same goal beside me, clog the course
With all the mire of their base natural earth.
The great cause falters : it demands a victim,
Whose death may fill its life with fresher blood.
'Twill be a seemly sacrifice for one
Who hath maintain'd 'gainst foe, and fatal friend,
Th' inheritance, which, pass'd through many hands,
Hath rous'd the energies of many souls,
The honour of his order !

JOHN.

And of God ?

BECKET.

I hope—but say I the man Becket knows not
 Th' ambition of his kind ?—No, no. The mind
 That wastes its thoughts in disentangling there
 The motives of each deed, must lose the pow'r
 Which throws itself into the world of action
 With concentrated will. And is the master
 Served e'er the worse who gives his servant wages
 The other spends on his own purposes ?
 Still with no feign'd humility I own
 My scantiness of duty—

JOHN.

Think of that !

What ? Can the vassal say “Thus far I go”
 Before his Lord, and with self-satisfied mind
 Close up th' account ?

BECKET.

Death terminates the bond,
 I do not tear it with my own hand.

JOHN.

Nay !

But thou *canst* shun the fate that threatens.

BECKET.

Never !

By the great Heav'n I've toil'd for.

JOHN.

Much thou hast
 Toil'd for a Church that lends an eager hand
 To drag thee up the steps of pow'r ; but looks
 With chilling aspect on the Christian strnggle,
 When the soul wrestles with itself, and strives
 By faith and truth to keep the spirit down,
 And fit the man to rise !

BECKET.

Rome's policy
 Makes of the world, and all that therein is,
 A handle for its ends ; the minds of men ;
 Their various hearts ; their shifting vice and virtue ;
 All, all, are used by that great architect,
 And, shaped to purpose, do conspire to make
 One master-building. Why complain ? I ask,
 Do men withhold their reasoning lips from wine
 When the rich draught is cupp'd in base alloy ?
 Or must the appetite be slaked from gold ?
 If Heav'n hold forth a blessing to the world,
 Should the world grasp it not, because the gift

Be somewhat soil'd in indirect transmission,
Touch'd by the intermediate palm of man ?
Work'd in Heav'n's hands, the ill of Rome becomes
Attemper'd unto good, and lends itself
To the upheaving of that glorious fabric
Whose barrier-walls shut out the Pagan flood,
And bleaker wilderness of unbelief !
Then, view our Church, the progeny of Time,
Old and much-honour'd, whose vast dignity
Will blind the eye that peers to find its specks.
So, amid men, bad treads on good ; and yet
The son of kings inherits majesty
And claims subjection, though his personal life
Be dash'd with error ; and it cannot be
But that to large and noble families
Is born a child or two, to magnify
The honours of the stock.

JOHN.

He should not die,
Whose life has work to do. Thy country claims,
To purify its social elements,
More of those thoughts which mark'd thy earlier years,
Than what the labours of thy after-office
Had leisure for.

BECKET.

I understand thee, John !
If I have not bestow'd such wealth of mind
As Heav'n hath lent, t' enrich my native land
With general blessings, so that after-times
Might gaze upon some stately charity,
And cry, "This Becket founded !" or might hug
Some freedom to its breast, and say, "Thank Heav'n !
This do we owe to Becket," or might dwell
With grateful fondness on the memory
Of some defunct abuse, whose monster-death
Came from the hand of Becket—I can feel
That I have made a sacrifice of self,
Of every pow'r, or wish, or fear, or hope,
To one great mission, unto which I knew
My consecration—to maintain my watch
Upon the Church's tow'rs, and save the honour
Of a rewarding God !

JOHN.

Who best is served
By serving men, wherein the labourer's soul
Advances its own nature : the great God
Fights his own battles—

BECKET.

With the arm of men.

JOHN.

Thy arm hath labour'd in the field which Time
Hath hallow'd to thy effort ; thou mayst live :
For shouldst thou fail, the consecrated work
Bears merit in th' attempt, while—

BECKET.

No, my friend !

Sick, as I said, with sense of weakness, startled
By crowds of imaged possibilities,
I fear my future frailty may undo
What the past chance hath done.

JOHN.

I would have said.

Thou dost not, in thy course, run equal risk
Of loss, nor losing earn'st an equal share
Of the calm censure of the coming world,
As when a man outstrips his fellow-men
In working for their weal, and leaves behind
Their old ideas and halting knowledge, worsted,
And therefore turn'd to worse ; as doth his Grace
Henry the King—

BECKET (*quickly*).

The King ! why name the King ?
 Heav'ns ! thou dost make me think of life, to hurl
 Defiance at his pride. But no—I hope
 To crush him in my death-fall !

JOHN.

Pardon me !

I, even as thou knowst, have taken part
 With Becket against Henry ; now I'd side
 With Becket, 'gainst himself ! This should not be—
 To die --

BECKET.

With hatred on my lips—thou'rt right !
 Yet 'tis the system that I hate, which makes
 The man its mouthpiece.

JOHN.

Poor self-cheating this !
Who hates his neighbour as a clod of earth ?
Not as the living fountain, whence arise
 The waters whose rude current contradicts
 The course himself would steer ?

BECKET.

Well, well—I know—
 I feel myself unfit to live.

JOHN.

And therefore

Fitter to die ?

BECKET.

Yes ! old, and faithful friend !

To live, is to lie stretch'd upon the rack
Of an uneasy mind ; to find men false,
And Heav'n's arm slack to judgment. Highest things
Will cloud the reason and the trust : belief
Is thought, and thought too often doubt. To die,
Is to seal up the good, and let the bad
Be scatter'd into air. This sacrifice
I seek not, nor avoid : yet would I make
A willing offering, that my blood may temper
The darkness of the past, while future suns
Shall gild it into gold ! Thou dost remember
The story of my mother ? She was born
Of a proud Saracen in Palestine,
Who held my father captive ; yet she loved
The Christian in his chains—she struck them off,
And left her heart therein ! He went : the land
Of her nativity had lost its light
When he was fled—she follow'd him ; her tongue
Knew but two English words : her loving zeal

Spoke more than language, and with “London—
London”

On her poor lips, she found her painful way
To our great capital, and there her cry
Was chang’d to “Gilbert!” ’Twas enough ; Heav’n bore
The simple word unto *his* ear, who took
The dark-brow’d beauty to his home ! So I
Yearn for another country. From the shore
That saw my struggles into life, and since
Hath seen the harder strife of reasoning years,
I turn with earnest foot, and teach my lips
Reiterate two only words of love,
“God!” and the “Church!”—Come, there’s a sound
without.

JOHN.

Would Heav’n that thou *couldst* fear !

SCENE X.—*The same Apartment.*

à Becket. Grim.

GRIM.

Three Knights without crave—rather, please your
Lordship,
Demand an instant audience.

BECKET.

Have they got

Their weapons by their sides ?

GRIM.

They have.

BECKET.

Admit them !

[*Exit Grim, and returns with Fitzurse, De Moreville, and Brito.* ⁽¹⁵⁾ *They sit down, and remain silent.*

BECKET.

Well, Sirs ! Your mission seems a silent one !

What want your valours with a man of peace,
Poor servant of the Church of Canterbury ?Why speak ye not ? Or, are your thoughts too clumsy
For words to be their clothier ?

FITZURSE.

I, for one,

Had rather act than talk !

BECKET.

Act then ! or go !

Ye waste my time thus.

BRITO.

In the name of Henry,
The King of England—

BECKET.

A poor preface that
To a petition !

BRITO.

We demand, if thou
Who hast presumed to excommunicate
Roger of York, wilt instantly absolve
Him and the others, whom thy voice hath dared
Suspend from office.

BECKET.

Well, Sirs ! What if I
Dare further, and refuse.

MOREVILLE.

Thou wilt incur
The anger of the King.

BECKET.

Who chooses you
As proxies of his wrath !—Ye play your part
But passing badly. I would fain feel angry,
To compliment your mission and yourselves—
"Tis a rude thing, contempt, for knights like you !
Such valiant men ! but what—yes, yes, Fitzurse !
I see you've got a sword !

MOREVILLE.

What is thy answer ?

BECKET.

Did I not give one ? Talk'd ye not of Kings,
And of commands, to me, to England's Primate,
Who, in each matter that doth touch the Church,
Within the gate of his obedient ears
Admits but that which hath the pass of Rome.
The *King's* commands ! The King's *commands* to me
In my dominion ! Ye are jesting, Sirs !

BRITO.

His hands have made thee what thou art !

BECKET.

His hands !

Made *me* ! Now, by the keys of Peter, Knight,
You'll stir my temper !—his hands !—me !—if so,
Where did he find the draff and refuse which
His fingers scraped up to form you ? God made me ;
He puts upon my head that sanctity
Which, like the sunshine, dims the little lights
Of crown or helmet. He doth keep my person
Safe in the round of that authority
Within whose ring of fire I stand, and laugh
At knightly sword, or sceptre of a King !

Ay, He doth fill my voiee, which, 'less ye bend
For pity and for pardon, shall be hurl'd,
Hot with the lightnings of indignant Rome,
At *you*, and make you—be it possible—
More cursèd than ye are !

FITZURSE.

Thou foul-mouth'd Priest !
"Twere right to strike thy tongue out where thou stand'st.
We will not suffer—

BECKET.

If it's right—then *do* it !

I am alone, unarm'd ; ye're knights, have swords,
And can at least employ their brutal edge
On women and on children, and on men
Who won't resist ! Fitzurse ! De Moreville ! Brito !
Bold knights ! I do defy ye ! Draw your weapons !
'Tis well—stand ; look me in the face—I front ye
Each one ! Now—conscience in your eye, and right
Be with your arm !—strike !—'Tis so ! Half-paid cut-
throats !

Go back to Henry, and demand more hire
Than he hath given ye as the price of blood ;
Or, do ye deem that I ye threaten here
Am he who put unpriestly lance in rest,

And broke the wond'ring chivalry of France ?
Think ye I'm he, who, when Toulouse was breach'd,
Rush'd with such onset as had swept away
By the mere wind of its distracted path
A Brito or Fitzurse ? Nay, gentle heroes,
I am a harmless Priest ! I have cast off
Protective mail, and dropp'd th' offending sword :
Take courage now, and touch me ! I'll not move
A finger to your hurt, not swerve once inch
To let the murder pass. Ho ! double traitors
To Church and King, ye fear it ! Poor assassins—
Off ! Get your armour—ease with comforting mail
The palpitations of your tender hearts—
Return ! Reseek this dangerous service—strain
Each nerve to the great deed : ye'll find me here
Unarm'd, and—*silent* ! willing to accept,
As a full penance for a life of sins,
The degradation of a death from you !

[*The three Knights retire.*

They're gone—I must compose my spirit—ah !
I would fall calmly. Never more these lips
Must breathe a curse, or swell with wordy wrath.

GRIM.

They will return !

BECKET.

I told them to return.

GRIM.

They'll slay thee, Master !

BECKET.

Possibly.

GRIM.

Then fly !

BECKET.

Grim ! Dost thou know me ?

GRIM.

Oh ! alas, too well.

Thou wilt call down destruction on the land

By welcoming thine own.

BECKET.

I tell thee, Grim,

My fall is predetermin'd—I consent :

But I will have it how I choose, and when.

Yes ! I have shown these brainless murderers

That their hired swords to my confronting will

Lose opposition. I will share with Henry

The pow'r of my own death.

GRIM.

Best show that pow'r

By shunning—

BECKET.

What must come some time—perhaps
Less fittingly. Not so. God and the Church !
God and the Church shall ring from every blow ;
Each wound shall gape with the eternal words ;
And every drop of blood become a stream
To fertilize the soil which they define !

GRIM.

Thou talkedst of thy early years, when thou
Didst lead a carnal life—yet longer live
But to redeem it more !

BECKET.

I cast my sins

Upon the altar of this sacrifice,
And let the flaming compensation shine
On the round earth, and mount to heav'n !

GRIM.

The people

Love thee—why baulk their love ?

BECKET.

Yes ! I have loved them,

And lived as one of them ; too much perchance
 For those beneath me, whose minds crouch'd to mine.
 The *highest* were my brethren. "Tis too late.
 Can death erase the instrument which love
 Writes on the long-retaining heart ? My friend !
 'Tis a mere vulgar and a painted fame
 That blooms but in the eye, nor leaves behind
 Some treasured scent of its remember'd good.
 Come, Grim ! Time passes by. Devotion blames
 These words that filch her dues.

GRIM (*aside*).

Oh ! were my words
 Like thine, thou might'st be urg'd—but 'tis in vain.

SCENE XI.—*Same Apartment.*

John of Salisbury. Grim.

JOHN.

I tell thee, Grim, 'tis useless—but, my friend,
 Try—'twill relieve thy mind—our great Archbishop's
 Is yet more royal than the King's. His course
 Is like those ocean-monsters, whose straight path
 Is terrible with pow'r, the while their limbs
 Do lack the capability to turn.

GRIM.

Shall I let in the woman ?

JOHN.

An' thou wilt
 Let in a flood, 'twill be the same. Our master
 Hath, too, his fortunate failing of resolve
 That listens to no charming, otherwise
 We fools might worship the unsainted saint
 Without the leave of Rome. Yet try it, Grim.
 The broken utterance of a mind unhinged,
 And the meek voice of its pathetic look,
 May cure a ease which wisdom quite gives up.

[*Exit Grim, and returns with Matilda.*

MATILDA.

My Lord Archbishop Becket ! Oh, my Lord !
 Beware the knife !

Enter à Becket.

BECKET.

Poor thing ! *Thou* here, Matilda !
 What wantest thou ?

MATILDA.

What only thou canst give.
 I have a message unto thee, my Lord !
 Let's think—Who gave it me ?—it is no matter—

I tell thee thou must fly : list ! in thine ear,
*H*e's come ! 'tis fearful ! is it not, my Lord ?
I am not haunted now by that stern face,
It hath left me, but thou must see it there
Glaring at thee with its blood-seeking eyes.
He has no pity—hush ! he has no pity.

BECKET.

Could I do aught for thee before we part ?
But thy mind wanders. Go in peace, Matilda.

MATILDA.

In peace ! What peace ? I do not rave. Oh ! think not
I'm mad—'tis true, too true—this circumstance,
This fearful time, hath stretch'd my brain until
Reason perforce streams in. They've plann'd thy death !

BECKET.

I know it, Lady ; and among the plotters
Is Richard Brito ! Lead her gently off,
Grim, and be kind to her.

MATILDA.

I will not go,
'Till thou hast sworn upon the cross of God
That thou wilt save thyself ! I heard him say
That he could love thee—'tis the King I mean.

Why should ye quarrel ? If the sun and moon
Contend in heav'n, what do the lesser lights
But hold an useless office ? I have yielded
Much up to love—for what ? To please *one* other,
His vanity, or his pride ; and then, will *ye*,
The forest-monarchs, when the winds of heav'n
Pour from all quarters their constraining breath,
Not bend to lace your separated boughs,
Whose mighty shade would over-arch the sea.
And let two kingdoms lie in peace below ?

BECKET.

My poor Cassandra ! If I understand thee,
Tie two such tops together, soon the trees
Would burst all bonds to stand erect once more,
Or cast their leaves off in the struggle ! Lo !
Rather than yield what I am forced to urge
By Him that's greater than us both, this King
Entrusts the seeret mission of his love
To three assassins ! 'Tis a close regard,
And modest too in its expression !

MATILDA.

No !

Lord Primate—no ! Heav'n gives my weaker mind

To show the faults of thine. *He* sent them not.
Not Henry—no ! They come—

[*Noise heard without.*

BECKET.

'Tis true ! Now go—
This is no placee for thee—go, Lady !

MATILDA.

Never !

Think'st thou a woman fears to look upon
The sword she cannot handle ? But *thy* life
Is not thine own ; thy faith, thy country—

BECKET.

Call,
The one, for suffering unto death ; the other—
But I've done talking. Would my hour were come !

MATILDA.

Yet go, my Lord ! I hear *him*—reason not !
Fly, as thou hadst a mother, one who kept
Unehanging watch beside the little life
That she had charge of ! Could she see thee now,
Those limbs she lov'd, within the horrid reach
Of that raised knife ; if she could speak—

BECKET.

She'd say,

That she at least had bred me to behave
As *will* her husband's child !

MATILDA.

Oh ! man ; proud man !

Thou hast not loved—thou wouldst be soften'd else
By tears, wouldst bend to sighs. Hadst thou a breast
That ever beat for woman's, ever felt
How sternest strength can feel a luxury
In being conquer'd by a weaker will,
Thou wouldst not stand with that relentless foot
As if 'twere treading down the loving hearts
That rise to lift thee hence !

BECKET.

Nay, vex me not !

What the past has been, Lady, doth not matter ;
And for the present—why, I cannot see it
While the great future's far-extending folds
Do mantle it from vision !

[Noise of battering heard near.]

GRIM.

Sir ! my Lord !

Fly ! We are all in danger. Thou dost bring

This risk upon thy servants.

BECKET.

Worthy Grim !

Thou meanest well. I know *thou* dost not fear :
And for the rest, these hunters only seek
The stag that heads the herd. They 'll find him here.

JOHN.

Hark ! good my Lord, the vespers have begun.
They claim thy presence.

BECKET.

'Tis enough ; we go
Where duty calls -- stay, gently there ! We 'll move
As is our wont ; nor will forego the least
Of our accustom'd state. I 'll have my robes on.

GRIM (*aside to Matilda*).

Go, Lady ! rouse the people, if thou canst.
It may not be too late.

SCENE XII.—*Interior of the Cathedral.*

Monks, &c.

HYMN.

Lift, lift the veil of Time,
And gaze upon the land where shine
The glorious suns of Palestine.

In wondrous beauty, humble yet sublime,
The lowly Man, the awful Godhead stands
And lays the spell of his creative hands
On one who, kneeling there

Drinks with hot ear the words that smite the trembling
air.

“ Receive all pow’r o’er all thy kind
To save or slay, to loose or bind ;
While built on thee, a living stone
Which Heav’n hath chosen for its own,
A mightier Babel to the skies,
With ages for its steps, shall rise,
And Hell assault with idle shock
The base of the immortal Rock !”

Up springs that man, yet more than human now,
As o’er the field of his illumin’d brow
The future lies in shadows, while above
He looks with fear-discriminating love.
One foot is stamp’d upon the sod
As pressing down a foe, and, stretch’d through space,
His fingers seem the path of Time to trace,
Grasping the mystic keys, the signet-ring of God !

When shall the building be completed,
Upon whose banners, white as Salmon's snow,
Is writ the mark of its high calling—
“Earth rais'd to Heav'n, and Hell defeated ?”
Eleven centuries have seen it grow
And spread its base, and lift its head above,
'Mid earthly things and thrones around it falling
The visible shrine that holds the mystery of love !

Enter the temple—listen ! gaze around !
Hark ! what a soul of softly-solemn sound
Broods in the air. It is the voice
Of aged Time, Time old yet ever young,
That bids the world its son rejoice,
Hymning th' eternal melodies which, sung
By angel-lips on Bethlehem's plain,
Draw the sweet links of life in long-related chain !

Behold the lights that blaze !
Imaging living spirits—lamps of mind,
In which let pious Fancy find
The glory of those early rays
When Heav'n to Earth descending came,
And fill'd the herald-star with its new life of flame !

They light the path of each progressive soul ;
Spread into sparkles, blending into one

The many make the whole—

As splendours scatter'd wide conspire to form a Sun !

Build the fabric ; raise it high ;
All the things of earth do lie—
Learning's haunt, or lover's bow'r,
Crowded mart, or castled tow'r,
Ivied cot, or regal halls,
In the shadow of its walls.

Bow down ! Bow down !
Child of the world ! We claim from thee
No soulless worship of the knee.

Bow down, bow down,
With bended heart and mind, and own
The glories of the unseen throne,

The triple rule that gems the God-descended crown !

All without is Night and Sin ;
All is Light and Life within.
Every sea and every land
Lies in Rome's gigantic hand.

Every hope of man is there ;
Seed for joy, and seal for pray'r.
Kings coerce with iron sway
Subjects not more frail than they—
Hers, the empire of the breast,
Oldest, strongest, purest, best !

Rise, Monarch ! lay thy subject-sceptre here
At thy great mother's feet.

Sheathe the vain sword, and drop the braggart
spear,
Warrior of earth ! for what avail
Material point, and coarse man-forgèd mail
Against the arms of Heav'n, with which Heav'n's sons
compete ?

What this mighty spell which, spoken,
Makes the heart of life lie broken,
Blood be cold, and suns grow dark,
If ye ask, we answer—hark !

Let the bell toll

The knell above a buried soul !

Put out the lights to mark a life that 's fled,
A body ribb'd around a spirit that is dead ! ⁽¹⁶⁾

Approach ! Approach (it is the accepted hour)

The presence of this awful pow'r !

Peasant or Prince, approach, and take thy choice,

Salvation in its arms, or Hell from out its voee !

Enter à Becket, John of Salisbury, Grim, Monks, &c.

in confusion.

BECKET.

Gently ! What means this tumult ? Deem ye this
The palace of a Prince ? We are *his* servants
Whose mind, as seen in Nature and her works,
Is ever solemn, as it's ever sure !

[*Increasing noise of battering heard.* *À Becket ascends the steps of the altar.*

GRIM.

Oh ! is there yet hope, John of Salisbury ?
What will persuade him ?

JOHN.

None, my friend ; and nothing !

Scaree would I do it, an' I could. Behold
How like a god the glorious victim stands !
The bright yet calm intelligence within
Shines through the thin skin on the outward face.
Look on that high divinity of brow,
Up which the thought that sways a world hath climb'd

As to its topmost temple ! Meeting there,
In wavy angle, two full feeling veins,
Distended to their limits, give alone
Their mortal indication—only one,
One sacrifice like that !

BECKET.

Ho ! quickly there,
Unclose the gates. What ! think ye Heav'n hath need
Of bars and bolts, when will'd, to fortify
Its sentence of exclusion ?

[*Looking round and speaking low.*

But one instant—

And what an instant ! O thou glorious throne
Of the incarnate Majesty of Love,
For thee, and the mysterious sanctities
Of which thou art the image and the shrine,
A little while I've borne with life—for these
I now would lay it down ! for unto me,
Childless and motherless, thou hast been all things,—
Thou, and thy worship, and thy faith ! Farewell !
May worthier—Nay, 'tis time ! Come back, my eyes !
'Tis the last look that I shall give to thee,
My beautiful temple !

(*Aloud.*)—Now, what fear ye, friends ?

Is your profession one which suns itself
In the full blaze of unresisted day,
But shrinks and shivers when the comfortless clouds
Assault the horizon ? Do ye preach the Church
Ruling the world, and with false hearts crouch down
Unto God's vilest creatures, men who use
The forceful means which Nature gave to brutes ?
On with the service !

[*William de Tracy, and the three other Knights, in complete armour, burst in.*

TRACY.

Where's the traitor Becket ?

[*None speak.*

What ! are ye silent, cowards ? Monks ! I say,
Where's the Archbishop Becket ?

BECKET (*descending.*)

Here am I !

SCENE XIII.—*Outside the Cathedral.*

Matilda, Crowd, Richard Blois.

CROWD.

What says she ? Let us hear ! What saidst thou ?

MATILDA.

This !

I ask you, are ye English ? Will ye suffer
 Your own cathedral floor be made an altar
 On which to immolate your lives, your hopes,
 Your loves !—then, are ye English ? are ye English ?

CROWD.

What means the lady ?

MATILDA.

There ! the knife is in him,
 Finding its gory way ! Ah ! here I feel it ;
 I feel it in my side ! Alas !

CROWD.

What knife ?

Whom are they slaying ?

MATILDA.

Whom ? The man of men !
 The hope of earth ! The pride of Heav'n ! I tell you,
 Ye're not alive when he is dead—your souls
 Are night when *his* is set !

CROWD.

Who ? who ?

MATILDA.

In that cathedral church—its lord and yours—

They're murdering him—hark !

CROWD.

Becket ! murder Becket !

The Lord Archbishop ! 'Tis not possible !

R. BLOIS.

Ye're right, friends ! 'Tis not *possible*. The Primate
Could summon armèd angels in whole troops,
With a few hundred chariots, more or less,
To aid him, an' he will'd it. Do ye think
That he who works such miracles on others,
Plugs an old sore, or mends a broken bone
With the cheap plaster of a word or two,
Can't help himself?—that is, if so he will it.

CROWD.

Ay ! he speaks truth. What harm can come to Becket ?
He could command the earth to gape, could bid
The whole cathedral fall upon his foes —

MATILDA.

Will ye not help him — will ye not ?

R. BLOIS.

— And lie

As lightly on himself and his good monks
As their own feather-beds !

MATILDA.

A sign ! a sign !

Ha ! let the world be deaf ! The organ ceases—
There stopp'd the music of a soul ! Hark ! hark !
 A rush of steps and voices bringing up
 The rear of a black action ! Doth there lie
 A cloud upon your eyes ? Do your hearts beat ?
 Feel them !—again !

CROWD.

There's something here—we'll force
 The church's doors ! We'll help the Archbishop—

MATILDA.

Go !

The church's doors are open ! Enter—help him !
 Worship him if ye will ! Convert his bones
 To amulets for cowards—and his blood,
 Hang it in bottles at your children's hearts
 That the weak stream which dribbles there may blush
 Into unfilial manhood !

CROWD.

To the church !

The four Knights rush out, exclaiming,
 Death to all traitors ! For the king ! the king !
 Long live King Henry ! [and exeunt.

CROWD.

Have they done it, think ye ?
Had we known this, we would—

*Enter Grim, holding up a bloody cloth with his left arm ;
his right hanging broken.*

GRIM.

Down on your knees,
With prayers and curses battling on your lips
For the foul deed, and him who fell by it !
Behold the blood of Becket !

[*The crowd kneel.*

MATILDA.

Ha ! ha ! ha !

I've got a pleasant tingling in my ears,
And a low buzzing like the sound of bees
About my mother's garden. I was young—
Was happy then. Let's see—the blood of Becket !
A common lot—but not a common man—
I do not understand ! He was not old.⁽¹⁷⁾
Death ! Becket ! a strange sound ! *The blood of Becket !*
I'll touch it—lo ! it does not burn my hand.
The blood of Becket should be dropp'd with fire
As if the world were blazing—does it spare me
Because I am a woman ? He indeed

Was gentle unto women. Come, ye men,
 And touch this gory testament !—ha ! ha !
 I say, I've got a buzzing in my ears,
 As 'twere the voice of unborn multitudes
 Muttering the history of this bloody day !

CROWD (*increasing*).

We will have vengeance ! Let us in, and arm
 Our hatred with the sight !

[*Rush into the Cathedral.*

R. BLOIS (*looking at Matilda*).

This woman here
 Must to the King, and tell him of the deed :
 He'll hear it from none else.

SCENE XIV.—*The house of Agnes' father.*

De Tracy, Agnes (meeting).

TRACY.

Agnes !

AGNES.

De Tracy !

TRACY.

One word—one of pity !

AGNES.

What hast thou done ? There's murder in thine eye !

TRACY.

There should be ! for my hand hath dealt it. Agnes !
'Twill haunt my heart ! One word—I risk my life
To see thee ere I fly,—but one—forgiveness !
Heav'n will not, and man will not—but, oh ! Agnes.
Pardon me thou !

AGNES.

Say, William ! What is this ?

TRACY.

I struck him as he stood in calm defiance,
Without a movement of eye, breath, or limb.
I dash'd his brains out on the marble soil,
Whene'er angel hands will gather them to witness
At the last judgment ! When the deed was done,
I felt as if the air around was fill'd
With the great soul of that poor mangled corpse !
Innumerable eyes stared into me,
And fork'd tongues of everlasting fire
Cried out, " Why didst thou this ? "

AGNES.

Whom hast thou slain ?

TRACY.

But wilt thou pardon me ? I've slain the man—
 'Twas from mad love of thee—who stole thy heart.
 Oh ! I was hot with hate ! I've kill'd à Becket !

AGNES.

À Becket ! God of mercy !—thou art wrong.
 I ne'er spoke word to him, or he to me.
 I lov'd him as a Christian child should love
 Christ's mirror upon earth !

TRACY.

Not love à Becket ?
 I say he's dead—I slew him—murder'd him,
 Because that thou didst love him ! Oh ! my head !
 The pain of hell-fire is already here !
 Oh ! Agnes, tell me that thou lov'dst à Becket—
 Ah ! what a look is there ! Could Heav'n not save him ?

AGNES.

May it save thee ! Thou 'st done a fearful thing !

TRACY.

Crush'd—spirit-crush'd ! I am a fearful thing,
 Which I myself can't look upon ; to others—
 To thee, what am I but a —— I must fly !
 I have no claim on thee—I wrong'd thee—yet,
 Give me one gentle word, to go with me

As my sole friend in life-long banishment.
 I can foresee the future—the far bed, (18)
 And the stretch'd limbs, from which Death, day by day
 Cuts butcher-like the unequal flesh, to leave
 A half-form'd skeleton ! Pity me, Agnes !
 O God ! for pity !

AGNES.

May that God give me
 As I give thee all pardon ! I will pray
 Whene'er I think of thee—when ? ever ! ever !
 “ May'st thou find mercy ! ” Mercy for De Tracy !
 Mercy for Agnes ! Go, dear William, go !

[As he turns slowly away, she calls him back.]
 Stay, William : here's a trinket. 'Twill remind—
 But, is't not better to forget ? No matter—
 Take it. There may be brighter suns than England's,
 And comfort—ay ! *love* flow upon thy soul
 From other lips than mine. Now, go !

TRACY.

No, Agnes !

Thou dost forget that I shall be ring'd round
 With a deep gulf that angels may not pass,
 Denied all hope in death, cast corpse-like forth
 To putrefy, yet feel and breathe ! Behold

With what a point these holy arrows pierce
 Through mail or purple, tipp'd by hate, or wing'd
 By cool-brow'd Justice ! 'Tis the lust of pow'r
 That lifts Rome's giant arm, to crush the good,
 Or add a pang to such a breast as mine !

AGNES (*abstractedly*).

It may be shared. It had escap'd my mind,
 The memory of that fierce anathema.
 Curs'd by the Church ! No hand, no look, no voice—
 Wretched ! alone !—alone ? What meaneth that ?
 Spoken by Rome, Hell lives within the word !
 'Twas a rash act ! yet done for love of me—
Alone ! (with vehemence). 'Tis past ! I fly with thee,
 De Traey.

TRACY (*firmly*).

My Agnes, never !

AGNES.

Thine ! and yet thou wilt not ?
 Am I so deeply dyed—so passing foul,
 That that dark lot, the which thy fear compared
 With very rottenness, can yet be made
 More loathsome by *my* presenee ? Wretched Agnes !
 Oh ! Tracy ! I was young ; and day by day,

The pressure of a sacred voice ; the show
(How false, I know too late !) that heav'n is served
By e'en the guilty lavishment of love
On its unwedded ministers, compell'd
The sufferance of a deed, but never touch'd
The unlistening heart, which only beat for thee !

TRACY.

Agnes, refrain ! Oh ! let it not be said
That the last act which I had pow'r to choose,
But topp'd the gloomy mountain of my crimes
With a more damning villany ! *Thy* presence !
That were a sun ! but I will choose the night.
I dared the deed. I front the punishment
In all its desolation. It were worse
Than the red blow which let the soul escape
From the crush'd body, when the plague hath
touch'd me,
And o'er my limbs I throw the spotted robe,
To seek for comfort—'twere a devil's comfort—
By folding *her* in its polluted skirt
Who loves me, even now ! No, no, we part,
Dear Agnes ! Ah ! my spirit's bruised indeed,
That my hot lips do lack a righteous curse
For that foul system, author of our woe,

Which strides to heav'n by overpassing hell
In damnable conceptions !

AGNES.

O my love !

Go, for the last time ! take my heart with thee—
Take my last thought of earth ! I quit, this instant,
My father's house for some conventional tomb,
To bury e'en the memory of De Tracy !
Oh ! go—

[As he turns to depart, she exclaims, “ William !”]

He looks at her without speaking, and rushes out of the room. She clasps her hands to her head, and exit.

SCENE XV.—*Normandy Palace.*

Henry II., Lords, &c., William of Pavia.

HENRY.

'Twas a fine flight, my Lords ! My favourite bird
Did credit to his training ; let me add,
To his race likewise. Noble deeds come well
Of noble blood. Lord Cardinal, the Church,

That frowns upon your Eminence's presence
At sports like these, doth rob you of much joy.
'Twere right to bribe and compensate a heart
With some great bliss, that may not thrill to hear
The falconer's whoop !

WILLIAM.

Your Highness has been born
A man of war, like David, raised to fight
The battles of the Church ; and they who slay
Their lions and Goliaths, turn to pleasures,
When they have leisure, which to their vocation
Bear consanguinity of nature. I
Am a poor portion of a pow'r, whose office
It is to build the temple up in peace
Without e'en sound of hammer—to save life,
And not to slay it !

HENRY.

Doubtless, Cardinal !
Rome knows her own work best, and will not miss
The means to help it. (*To first Lord.*) Have ye heard
from England ?
Hath my commandment caught those truant knights
That went from us ?

FIRST LORD.

Not yet, your Grace ! I fear
 Our messenger will scarcely overtake
 Their hasty steps—

HENRY.

God's eyes ! my loving Lord !
 Do they who brave my orders, make more speed
 Than they who bear them ?

FIRST LORD.

Please your Highness, they
 Had some hours' start of—

HENRY.

Start, man ! What of that ?
 Mother of mercy ! doth the falcon start
 Together with the heron ? Ye base knaves,
 An' I had gone myself—What have we now ?

Enter Second Lord.

SECOND LORD.

May 't please your Grace ! a messenger from England,
 Saith that the father of the Lady Agnes,
 In quick belief that that same priest had hid
 His daughter from him, tax'd him with the theft.
 Words lash'd their thoughts to a red heat, on which
 The warlike churchman snatch'd a weapon by,
 And slew him, where he stood !

HENRY.

Slew whom ?

SECOND LORD.

The father.

HENRY.

Who slew him ?

SECOND LORD.

He, the priest.

HENRY.

Great Heav'n ! my brain
Grows stunn'd and weary with these licensed devils.
Now, will not Becket take this wretch in hand,
And shut him up for a short year or two,
In order that the comfortable culprit
May meditate on murder, and come forth
Wash'd by repentance to a clean-brow'd saint ?
Would the whole pack were—

MATILDA (*without*).

Back ? I back ! I will not !

Who now is greater than Matilda Rohan
Array'd in such a mission ? Give way *ye* ;
And let me enter !

[Enters, holding up the bloody cloth.

Lo, where stands a King !
 Henry of England ! Lord of Normandy !
 Can sorrow reach Plantagenet and Anjou ?
 Ay ! here's a little thing will shake the breasts
 Of monarchs 'neath their purple ! Yet I said
Thou didst not wish it ! Didst thou, mighty Prince ?
 This cloth is stain'd with—

HENRY.

Stop ! 'Tis blood ! Oh ! when
 Will this day end ? Tell me—yet say not *that*—
 There, in thine eyes I read it ! May thy lips
 Forswear the witness ! 'Tis not *he* that's dead—
 Becket ! Speak !—Becket ?

MATILDA.

Murder'd !

HENRY.

Oh ! my friend !

MATILDA.

There spake the man : let the king die with Becket !
 Behold ! it moves him : him the first of men,
 The hero who swept down baronial pow'r
 With the sharp wind of war, and smiled to see
 Red carnage feed upon her hundreds, making
 So many tyrants less—but not like *him*,

Not one like him ! When *he* died, clouds rush'd in
 Before the eye of daylight : the earth shrank
 As 'twould escape from bearing such a deed ;
 The tears of angels fell on that gash'd corpse,
 Like the sad dew upon a battle-field
 Where armies rot unsepulchred ; and Vice
 Rais'd its lean head, and leer'd upon the land,
 In foul expectance of a fresh embrace !

HENRY.

Lord Cardinal ! Thou dost not speak.

WILLIAM.

Sir King !

The sound of such a thing should stun with horror
 All senses of all hearers. This black deed
 Thy myrmidons have done—

HENRY.

Mine ! Cardinal ?

What robb'd the earth of that most blessed life ?
What warp'd the fancies of that noble mind,
 Turning aside the thoughts that had enrich'd
 A kingdom with their fulness ? What but Rome ?
 With the false show of her all-grasping claims
 She misdirected such a soul as Becket's
 To lag behind itself, and vindicate

The exaltation of her shrine of pow'r !
But, 'tis enough ; I'm calm : gone, gone for ever !

[Walks aside.]

FIRST LORD.

His thoughts are with the past, when like two boys,
In playful glee, the King and Chancellor
Rode side by side ; and trick and laugh boil'd up
From plenitude of spirit ! 'Tis a proof
How much he loved him.

WILLIAM.

Even unto death !

Lady, thou saw'st the body ?

MATILDA.

Saw it ? Ay !

I, and the angels, and the fiends, all saw it ;
For think ye not Creation was disturb'd
In every corner, and came trooping in
To witness such a death ? The devils laugh'd.
And then I laugh'd !—but why should I do that ?
I was not happy. Maybe I am mad.

WILLIAM.

And they who did it have escaped, no doubt.
I need not ask their names.

MATILDA.

They have escaped.

HENRY (*returning*).

My Lords, break up this meeting. I would question
My thoughts alone. This is a circumstance
Of fearful moment, which will link the past
With th' unsure features of the coming age,
Like mark upon the mountain-top of Time,
Whose base has sunk from sight. Have I a friend
Worth such a foe? He wrestled for his order,
And I for mine. What is the end? The Church
Now sees its good in ranging side by side
With vassal against lord; in aftertimes
Perchance 'twill court the men who stand upon
The topmost round of life; and next, the crown,
Shorn of its rays of pow'r, become a symbol
Of order. It is well. All private toil
Conspires to raise the public edifice.
And, last, will flow the people's love or duty
From free-bred hearts, not forced out thence by weight
Of favour or oppression. It will come—
O Becket, Becket! neither you nor I
Do make up England!—and yet murder'd!

[*Exit Henry and attendants.*

WILLIAM (*looking after him*).

Come

What will, the present smiles on Rome ; the future
May bring its handle with it. The live Becket
Was not, O Monarch, half the plague to thee,
As shall be dead St. Thomas ! ⁽¹⁹⁾

N O T E S.

NOTE (1).—Page 5.

Brabançons. A species of military banditti, who were very commonly hired as mercenaries by the princes of those times. Brabant was the chief nursery of this kind of troops, and gave its name to them, from whatever quarter they were derived.

NOTE (2).—Page 7.

A Becket was successively Archdeacon of Canterbury, Tutor to Henry's eldest son (holding at the time sundry collateral offices, such as the Governorship of the Tower of London, &c.), Chancellor of England, and Archbishop. Before his appointment to the Primacy, he had figured, with considerable success, in the characters of warrior, courtier, and sportsman.

NOTE (3).—Page 10.

Henry, Bishop of Winchester, was a younger son of the Count of Blois, by Adela, daughter of William the Conqueror; and, consequently, brother to King Stephen.

NOTE (4).—Page 11.

A Becket, urged by the Norman Bishops, and threatened by the King and Barons, had agreed to observe the "Constitutions of Clarendon," requiring time, however, to digest their meaning and purport. He does not appear, like the rest, to have affixed his seal to them. For making a concession to the above extent he was reproved by his cross-bearer, Edward

Grim. If we behold him yielding in this one instance, on every subsequent occasion, during the protracted contest between the king and him, he appears as firm and unbending—

Quam si dura silex, aut stet marpesia cautes.

NOTE (5).—Page 12.

The King's Customs were the regulations established by Henry II. at the council of Clarendon; and alleged by him to be founded on the “usages” of his grandfather, Henry I. Their chief object was to curtail the power of ecclesiastics, by bringing them, in criminal matters, under civil authority; and to prevent foreign interference in the kingdom, by controlling the right of appeals to the Pope.

NOTE (6).—Page 20.

When à Becket first fled from England, all his kindred were banished by royal edict; and his property, with that of his dependants, was confiscated.

NOTE (7).—Page 22.

By “Israel” he refers to his English father, who was a Christian—one of the true Israel of God; while his mother was originally a heathen, the daughter of a Saracen Emir.

NOTE (8).—Page 39.

Richard Cœur de Lion appears to have been the first sovereign who made use of the royal “we” in grants and charters. Henry II. in his charter to the City of Norwich, anno 1182, writes, “Sciatis me concessisse,” “quare volo,” &c.—*Notes and Queries*, vol. vi. p. 232.

NOTE (9).—Page 54.

The names of this, and other personages of the period, are spelt very differently by different writers.

NOTE (10).—Page 58.

Polished metallic speenula were used as mirrors in the early ages of the world. Thus in Job (xxxvii. 18) we find allusion made to the “sky, which is strong, and as a molten looking-glass;” and the laver (Exod. xxxviii. 8) was composed of the brass looking-glasses of the women. The first sheets of blown glass for looking-glasses and coach windows, were made in 1673 at Lambeth, by Venetian artisans, employed under the patronage of the

Duke of Buckingham.—(*Ure's Dict.*) I have not succeeded in ascertaining the price of a mirror in the time of Henry II.; but probably that belonging to Thomas was an heir-loom in the family.

NOTE (11).—Page 59.

Henry compelled Becket to pay back several small sums of money which had passed between them; and charged him with the hablity of a further payment of 44,000 marks, to make good deficieneies in his accounts while Chancellor. Apparently the King's object was not the money, but to effect the ruin of the Primate.

NOTE (12).—Page 63.

This tax was called “Saladin's Tax,” and was levied for the delivery of the Holy Land. Henry had now become more anxious to show a zeal for religion, (even yielding occasionally to Papal interference,) while Becket adopted more violent measures to counteract the (generally) calmer plans which the King entertained for bringing ecclesiastics under control.

NOTE (13).—Page 64.

Victor IV. had been recognised by Frederiek Barbarossa, while Alexander III. was supported by France and England. A new anti-pope appeared subsequently in the person of Pascal III.

NOTE (14).—Page 65.

Henry II. began to reign A.D. 1155. Wycliffe was not born till about A.D. 1324. A legal friend of mine, (John Darling, Esq.) to whom I am much indebted for the revision of the present work, suggests that I should not assume any reader to be unacquainted with the above facts. However, I only request the said reader to bear them carefully in mind in several passages of the Poem.

NOTE (15).—Page 89.

I have taken a slight historical liberty in making three only of “the Knights” present at the first interview with Becket. As the matter is recorded, it seems difficult to understand why the conspirators did not at once proceed to extremities, without waiting for a second opportunity.

NOTE (16).—Page 106.

Excommunication was pronounced or read by torch-light, after which the torches were extinguished, and the bells tolled. Hence the expression to “curse by bell, book, and candle.”

NOTE (17).—Page 113.

À Becket was murdered in the 53d year of his age, on Tuesday 29th Dec. 1170.

NOTE (18).—Page 117.

Tradition saith to the above effect, viz.—that De Tracy's flesh fell off from his bones in masses.

NOTE (19).—Page 128.

The estimation in which St. Thomas was held, may be judged of from the fact, that subsequently to his Canonization, the contributions at Canterbury in one year were—

	£ s. d.
At the altar of Thomas à Becket	954 6 3
„ „ of the Virgin Mary	4 1 8
„ „ of Christ	0 0 0

Vide *Loyttleton's Henry II.*

Lady Audrey Leigh.

"A FEW weeks ago, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel at Nuneham Regis, in Warwickshire, we thought it necessary to trench the whole space. . . . We began to trench at the west end, and came on a great many bones and skeletons, from which the coffins had crumbled away. . . . As soon as the leaden top was rolled back, a most overpowering aromatic smell diffused itself all over the place. . . . On trenching towards the chancel we came on four leaden coffins laid side by side, with inscriptions on each. . . . We opened the coffin of Lady Audrey Leigh, and found her perfectly embalmed and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small, and not wasted. She was dressed in fine linen trimmed all over with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she were lying asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen or seventeen years old; her beauty was very great; even her eye-lashes and eye-brows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face or figure was at all fallen in. The date on the coffin was 1640."—*Notes and Queries*, vol. vi. no. 156, p. 386.

LADY AUDREY LEIGH.

I.

THEY have lifted the lid
From the mould'ring coffin—and what was there ?
Noble and young and passing fair,
White-robed she lay, and cushion'd amid
Perfume and faded flow'rs, which spread
An odorous veil o'er the long-housed dead.

Deeply we gazed : it was strange to see
The brows of that living company
Bent upon one who had not grown
Older in twice a century flown ;
Whose life had set while it still was morn,
Long ere their fathers' sires were born.

Slightly her eyelash stirr'd to the breath
Of the close-set faces stooping round ;
And calm lay her features and cold, beneath
Torch-light and hammer with flash and sound,
And but for this you had deem'd her then
A sleeping child of those rugged men.

Deeply we gazed ; and on and on,
Musing, I look'd when the rest were gone.
It seem'd as if Death had arrested there
His pitiless touch from a form so fair,
And had let her lie, with the delicate elasp
Of her fingers, bent as in friendly grasp ;
While two white fillets of ancient lace
Banded the brow of that beautiful face !
“ Thou dead ! It cannot be ! ” I cried,
“ Wake, lady ! wake ! and side by side,
We will wander to see what change hath past
O'er the sleepless world since thou saw'st it last.”

Merciful angels ! or hath my brain
Thought until vision is weak and vain ?
Or doth the fluttering torch-light flash
From a gather'd tear on that long eyelash ?

And was it my own voice sounding nigh ?
Oh ! surely there must be life to sigh !
I turn'd for awhile, but when I gazed
Once more, the head of the dead was raised,
And my heart's blood shrank to its fount to see
That young eye open, and look upon me !
She rose—she stood—then approach'd me near
With silent motion, and took my hand—
That touch of gentleness soothed my fear,
Which grew to joy, as I seem'd to hear
“ A Pow'r which the grave may not withstand
Hath raised me up from its quiet home,
With thee through the sleepless world to roam.”

II.

We stood within a stately hall ;
From spreading glass and gilded wall
The lamp-rays shot their myriad glances,
As, circling, swept in busy dances
The idlers of the ball.

Through flowery arch and warm saloon,
Floated melodious clouds of tune.
Joy seem'd to reign where all went well,
And bosoms heaved as footsteps fell !

Alone we stood ; no foot, no voice
Or ceased to move, or to rejoice :
Nor rose one whisper to discuss
“ Why hath he brought the dead to us ? ”

I turn’d to my companion—she
Look’d up in quiet grief and said,
“ How happier are the unmoving dead !
This is no place for me.
Let my heavy eyelids close ;
Take me back to my repose.”

III.

Again I took her, ’mid the things
Of modern life, the dead
To mingle with the living, where
To waft the way-farer through air
The Genius of Invention spread
His vast and vapoury wings.
From town to town, from mart to mart,
Like Nature’s lightning mock’d by art,
We sped impetuous on—
View’d mighty ports where ships unfurl’d
Their sails, the envoys to a world
From Commerce’ golden throne ;

Or bustling wealth bid ever rise
Its growing temple to the skies.

She shrank within herself—her look
Was one of timid sorrow, cast
In wishes for a trial past :
Her body trembled, as the din
 Of the world, iron-throated, shook
Her peaceful soul within !
“ Let, O let my eyelids close ;
Take me back to my repose.”

IV.

Again, we hasten’d where the air
 Was cleft by thousand voices crying,
Above the cannons roaring there,
 Far o’er the groans of many dying—
In shouts that made the distance ring,
“ The king ! the king ! Long live the king !”
Erect the crownèd victor stood,
 And on his star-emblazon’d breast
The purple hid the tide of blood
 That bore him to that height ;
It hid the long and leau unrest,
 That wore him, day and night.

Yet, 'twas a scene of pow'r to please ;
The banner stretching to the breeze,
 The cry of joy, the rush of speed,
Bright armour flashing to the sun
The augury of a reign begun,
 The rivalry of man and steed,
The champ, the neighing, and the shout ;
 While still, at every close,
Like a check'd fountain bursting out,
 The brazen music rose.

Her cheek alone was pale ; her heart was cold :
O'er the large orbs their sable lashes drooping,
Seem'd to betray how life within was stooping
To find escape from matter's forceful hold,
While o'er the marble lips there past a quiv'ring,
From which the words came feebly, shorn and shiv'ring,
 “ Let my heavy eyelids close ;
 Take me back to my repose ! ”

v.

Above us rose a lofty dome
O'er-topping many a learned tome,
As if long-labouring art had wrought
A very palace-hall for thought !

Imaginations of all ages
Breathed silently from countless pages,
And gentle fancy, never dead,
Her wings in graceful beauty spread.

I gazed around with curious look,
And saw where in a quiet nook,
With fury robe and furrow'd brow,
—'Twas thus since he was young till now—
An old man and alone,
As willing here his world to find,
Sat calmly like the king of mind,
Upon his letter'd throne.

No word my youthful partner spoke,
But meekly shook her drooping head ;
While o'er her pallid features broke
The language of a look, which said
That wish for earthly wisdom stirs
No motion in a soul like hers !

VI.

We sat upon a quiet bank, alone
By shaded waters ; and I asked her then,
With something of a disappointed tone,

“Lady! what are the joys thou rather choosest?
What is *that* life for which thou still refusest
To mix, well-pleased, amid thy fellow-men?”
For the first time her eye-ball’s solemn show
Grew warm with feeling, and her cheek was tinged
By various hues, as if a rainbow fringed
With its bright stripes a plain of Arctic snow.

“Oh! there my life is sweet,” she cried,
“Far sweeter than my words can say,
To wait, as might some sleeping bride,
The dawn that brings a greater day.
That life (if such to thee might seem
The sense of an unworldly dream)
Is, as the peace-pervaded soul
Were rock’d in a voluptuous motion
Upon the fondling depths of ocean,
Still drawing nearer to the goal
Of a dim shore, where Hope may hint
A balmier air, a brighter tint;
But, clearly, through its shadows seen
No feature meets the eye to break
The film of bliss that floats between
This present world, and when shall wake

The spirit, born no more to die,
And married into ecstasy !

“ Sometimes I feel as I were rushing
Upon a mighty danger, when
There comes a mightier comfort gushing
Through every pore of self, and then
Anticipated victory eases
The peril into pain that pleases.

“ At times I feel about to sink
In gloomy water, down and down,
Pull'd back by heavy hands, and think,
‘ There must be help—I shall not drown ! ’
A cross of wood comes floating nigh,
On which I mount, and as I go,
Shake off the baffled clutch below.
And look well-pleased upon the sky !

“ But, more than all, far more than all,
I see a faee bend down to mine—
To say its Beauty is divine
Were nothing ; and it then lets fall
From its eternal eyes, a flood

Of love, so sorrowful yet deep,
That I spring up, as I would steep
My soul therein ; and then comes blood
From its crown'd brow—a thorny crown—
Dropping, dropping, solemnly down.
What feel I then as that red flow
Streams on me ? A strange heart and mind
As I myself were all mankind,
And man—but words are vain to show
That awful joy ! Oh ! let me go,
Renewing bliss that will but end
In greater bliss—O cruel friend !
Let my heavy eyelids close ;
Take me back to my repose ! ”

VII.

Once more, we stood beneath a lowly roof
Where decent taste and pride strove hard to keep
The dust and rags of poverty aloof,
And tried to smile, but only turn'd to weep.
On a rude chair there sat to write
One, on whose form her widow's dress,
Hung like the shadow of the night
Upon her morning loveliness ;

And by her side, fresh-open'd there,
Upon the table's humble deal,
A pleasant letter written fair,
With coronetted seal.

And as she wrote, she turn'd her head
Where a young infant lay,
With large mild eyes like quiet day,
On the brown-quilted bed.
It look'd not strong as mother's glance
Should find it—Who can guess
The cause? 'Twas sickness—or perchance
Its little food was less—
And then it seem'd in pain,—altho'
Its cry, if ever heard, was low.

She wrote and look'd, and sigh'd and wrote,
And trembling closed the blotted note ;
And then she knelt, and raised on high
The tearful beauty of her eye,
And pray'd to have a better will,
To choose the pure and purse-poor station—
“ Oh! lead us not into temptation !
Deliver us from ill !”

VIII.

The fair companion by my side
Gazed deep and sobbingly, and cried,
“Here will I stay ! Life *here* were worth
A long retaste of bitter earth—
To live for good, to lift a soul,
To draw it nearer to that goal
Where I—but wherefore didst thou speak ?”
“I spoke not,” I replied—her cheek
Grew pale again ; and then—“I caught
A whisper’d voice—’twas thine, I thought ;
But ah ! it was my warning fate,
‘Too late,’ it cried, ‘it is too late !
Pray only that the thoughts may be
In living hearts which burn in thee !’
Oh ! may they ! may they ! Now again
I die to earthly joy and pain.
I feel as if my fleeting soul
Were spreading strongly through the whole
Of all created Life, and yet,
There lurks a sense that can’t forget
Itself ; a ray that mixes with the sun ;
One ranging through the whole—the whole
encircling one !

Oh ! Love ! great Love !”—then, as a child rejoices
To visit home, she pass'd ; and the sad air
Kiss'd from her lips those last sweet words, and bare
“ Oh ! Love ! great Love !” around in myriads of
small voices.

IX.

And next, I stood alone, as on my view
Her words and figure faded off together,
And I but heard the voice of the rough weather,
And saw the sky stretch out its solitary blue.

And oft I wander by the drowsy brink
Of melancholy streams, or through the wood
Of slumbering forests ; and in sadness think
Of that—more felt perchance than understood—
That glorious vision ! and then I
Sigh—is it sinful so to sigh ?
That unto me were giv'n
A better life, or other birth ;
To wed with such a soul on earth,
Or look on it in heav'n !

I V A.

I.

EYES are heavy with sleep,
Feet are weary of tripping,
And lips have dived so deep,
They even have ceased from sipping.
Heigho ;
'The bell doth go
Drowsily, drowsily, to and fro ;
For all have been merry in full to-night,
In the very old town of Dronchensteit.

In a very old town you may safely swear
That very odd things will happen there,
For strange events and ghosts are few
Alike in city or room that's new.
The lady of the place that day
Had given her hand and heart away

To a stranger, who amidst them came
With a handsome face, and an unknown name.
He *was* good-looking-enough for the young,
Rich beyond measure—it pleased the old ;
Good matrons loved his flattering tongue,
And fathers of families liked his gold.
On what the heart loves the head will think,
So, bent upon food, and earnest in drink,
They all did honor that very long night
To the lady Iva of Dronchensteit.

II.

Since time, or books at least, begun,
Heroines are handsome, every one.
Who'd take the trouble to pen a line,
'Bout crooked shapes and crabbed features
Belonging to the best of creatures ?
In mind and form alike divine
All heroines are, and Iva's mine :

But there's an attribute of woman
Ere books were writ or minstrels sung,
Most unheroically common—
Both plain and pretty have a tongue ;

Since Adam first in Eden walk'd,
Where men have married, wives have talk'd.
And Iva in this gift was rich,
 This virtue, I should say, for well I call
That fault a noble merit which
 Saved her from being *quite* angelical.
Feel as you may, explain it as you can,
A perfect woman would not do for man !

III.

The lamp a shaded lustre shed
 In the large chamber, scarce disclosing
The forms, upon the bridal bed,
 Of Iva and her lord reposing.
They scarce had laid them down before
 Some rapid words the lady utter'd.
Her silence now at least was more
 Than could be hoped, when she felt flutter'd,
And threw her thoughts into an exclamation,
 Merely to ease the fulness of sensation.

She spoke in question—not a word
 The bridegroom utter'd in reply,
And not a single life-sound stirr'd
 In that old chamber, broad and high,

Beside each solemn swaying tone
That mark'd another moment gone.

She moved not, listening for a sound,
But all was motionless around—
Then, held her breath with lips comprest,
And heard the beating of her breast.

“ Oh ! speak, my husband ! ” From without
There came the last inebriate shout,
That pledg'd the bridegroom and his bride ;
It scarcely clove the massy wall,
And like a voice beneath a pall,
In muffled whisper died—
And then, upon that bridal room,
There lay the terror of the tomb.

She bent her head aside to hear,
No breathing rose upon her ear—
And the hand placed in hers—Oh ! say,
Why grew it colder as it lay ?

This could not last ; her brain would burst :
With desperate will, to know the worst,
She cast the arm aside, and sprung
To draw the curtain'd folds that hung

In crimson mockery round that funeral bed,
And the calm lamp-light kiss'd the features of the dead.

IV.

The sun had climb'd the South, before
They ventured to unclose the door—
Then enter'd—not an answering sound—
Onward they rush'd in fear, and found
The bridegroom's corpse outstretch'd beside
The corpse-like figure of the bride.

With speedy kindness they removed
What once had been so near and loved,
And in a far and stately room,
With light enough to show the gloom,
They laid the body out, before
'Twas hid in earth for evermore ;
But to her always-welcoming eyes,
As erst his living form would rise,
So now 'twas memory's useless part
To hold its image to her heart.

Yet felt she Time dies out with breath,
And distance is destroyed by death ;

For though no footstep dared intrude
Upon the solitude she sought,
She sat as in the neighbourhood
Of loving look, and voice, and thought :
As mortal life had flown, so fled
The hours, but left a sense instead
Of something still that was not dead.

v.

Poor Iva ! wretchedly that day
In fears and fainting pass'd away.
And when the evening shadows fell,
She sank in troubled sleep awhile,
But they who watch'd beside her well
Could see her pallid features smile :
She started, for she more than seem'd
To see her husband as she dream'd.
His look was solemn, and his tongue
With slow and earnest accents rung.

“ I could not, when alive with thee
Explain my being's destiny ;
But 'tis decreed upon our race,
When marriages therein take place,

Each wedded male—if eldest born—
Shall rest from night to early morn,
And if a certain word be spoken
By her beside him, instantly
The chain of life perforce is broken,
And he a breathless corpse must lie
Until the second night shall give
A second chance, and bid him live.
Thus hope survives unto the third ;
And if thereon that mystic word
Shall not be breath'd, *I* live—if said,
I rest with the unrising dead.”

And wildly Iva pray'd to be
Inform'd of that one word, which she
Would shun as 'twere her very grave—
Sadly the phantom sigh'd, and gave
A look that warn'd her to be wise ;
Then vanish'd on her waking eyes.

VI.

The second night descends upon the heads
Of the old burghers, lock'd in slumber fast ;
That evening they went early to their beds
To make up for the revels of the last.

And Iva in her lonely chamber stood.

It was a fearful moment ; yesternight

'Twas *there* he lay, a thing of breath and blood,

Her heart's own choice, and now—Oh ! were it light !

She thought upon her dream—might that be true ?

'Twas strange, 'twas foolish ; could the unworking
brain,

Or the stopp'd pulse, its wasted life renew ?

Could the flame light itself ? fond wish and vain !

Then urged by love, she stole away
Where stretch'd in state the body lay,
And pass'd with undisturbing tread
The silent portal of the dead.

With trembling heart and lip, as near
She drew unto that gloomy bier,
In death-like slumber strew'd around,
Upon the pall-encumber'd ground,

The careless watchers lay—Why care ?

Ay ! Iva, start—the body is not there !

None moved—why wake them ? it was strange
That sleep of theirs so deep—'twould seem
To mate her thoughts, which scarce could range
Beyond her own mysterious dream,

And with a wilder'd sense of pain
She sought the bridal room again.

Entering, a doubtful glance she cast
Upon that large and empty bed,
And every moment as it pass'd
Seem'd like a friend that fled.
That ancient lamp was burning o'er
Her head as dimly as before ;
Without, no distant roar was heard,
'Twere music, would it now intrude
Upon that room where nothing stirr'd
Its settled solitude,
Except the funeral clock whose chime
Bewail'd the constant death of time.

That bed ! how mount it ? should she dare,
What else might soon be lying there ?
With every thought her horror grew,
And fancy wilder pictures drew
Of what might be from what she knew.
And standing thus with beating heart
And wand'ring glance, with sudden start
She heard the flickering lamp on high

Go out with a convulsive sigh,
Like his who does not wish to die—
She had no power to call aloud,
And the dark-vested night clos'd round her like a
shroud.

She totter'd to the bed, and there
Sank down in terror and despair.
Upon her flash'd with double pow'r
This solemn truth in that lone hour,—
“ There's more in death than meets the eye,
There is a life that cannot die,
But the stiff limbs, can they”—refrain,
Iva ! 'twill craze thy youthful brain !
Yet still recurr'd that thought of fear,
“ He is not *there*—but comes he *here* ? ”
She listen'd for a sound—none came
But the quick shuddering of her frame,
And as for other sense, the sight
Was blinded by the folds of night.
More calm she grew, when on her brain
That mystic vision rush'd again ;
Half speaking to herself she cried,
“ Oh ! wert *thou* resting by my side,

No traveller's feet e'er strove to shun
 The city of the plague, as I
Would force my lips avoid that one,
 That fatal word that bade thee die.
And can this chance survive for me ?
 Doth hope yet live my life to bless ?
This dream, great Heav'n !—Oh ! can it be ?”
 Then soft and deep,
 As infant's sleep,
A voice beside her whisper'd, “ Yes !”

Arrested by the sound, she lay,
 As fearing or to speak or think,
Like one who palsied stands by day
 Upon a shelving mountain's brink ;
And next, more welcome than at close
 Of desert noon the welling spring,
Upon her quicken'd ear arose
 The breathings of a living thing—
“ My husband !”—but she stopp'd in dread
 Of that one word which, haply, said,
Both life and hope would die again ;
And then, as fearing to destroy
 The present charm, in measured note

She pour'd a low and thankful strain,
Like little bird that tunes its throat
From necessary joy—

She stops—why shrieks ?—she bends her eager head
To catch the living breath—it comes not—he is dead.

VII.

Slow sinks the faltering night,
As conscious of the destiny it bore ;
'Tis the third throw of fate,—
This done, the die of hope is cast no more ;
He's lost, or won to life and light,
And she is blest or desolate !

And Iva in her chamber stood again—
Not as at first ; great feelings can impart
More beauty to the body ; the round vein
Of her high forehead show'd how full the heart,
And yet the vivid workings of the soul
Had, through the mortal, mingled the divine,
But leaving it still mortal, (as when shine
The lamp-rays through an alabaster bowl,)
Showing the pow'r of human will that could
Sway in that delicate pulse the calm obedient blood.

With her own hand she quench'd the light o'er-
head,
Then sought with steady foot that mystic bed.
Some time she lay in thought, and still,
As firmly gathering up the will,
Then stretch'd her right hand out—it fell
Quickly upon a living form.
She grasp'd a pulse—it beat—'twas warm—
Then she withdrew her arm, she knew that it was well.

A hand was laid on her's—in vain !
It gave no pressure back again.
To her brow came the sighing of a breath
Fanning the disarrangement of her hair ;
She moved not—there was danger there,
She spoke not—it was death.
And a low voice—whose was it ? one alone
Had such a music in its tone—
Dropped on her ears, “ Dear Iva, Iva”—nay !
Like unimpassion'd marble there she lay,
And the white-heaving breast show'd her not wholly
clay.

That voice again complainingly, though mild
As ever martyr's pray'r who sunk and smiled

Upon his torturer, whisper'd by her side,
“Iva! you love me not!” then sobbingly it died.

To her pale brow, like river flood
That bursts its boundary, rush'd the blood.
Up on the bridal couch she sprung,
And the lips, thrown apart,
Show'd then how readily the tongue
Would witness for the heart.
The words stood trembling on the verge,
But pass'd it not! and in retreating surge
The wave of high-urged feeling sought
Its level, beaten down by thought.

VIII.

Slowly paced the night away,
Solemn, still, as starless skies;
And the lady Iva lay
With press'd lips and open eyes,
Till through the curtain'd folds a golden ray
Broke in with visible voice and cried, “Exult, 'tis
day!”

Up the bridegroom, from the side
Sprung of the thrice-married bride,

And let in the eager light
On the black and baffled night ;
Turning then in reverent mood
He, the lord of Nature, stood,
And, subdued by thoughts that felt
Voiceless in their passion, knelt
At the feet of her who late
Had saved the life of love by conquering fate !

IX.

Let heroes round their temples bind
Wreaths grown from blood and tears,
And in one day of slaughter find
The long renown of years,
The masters of a dear-bought name,
Themselves the very slaves of fame !
Or, let the reasoning mind of man
The distant realms of ether span,
And bid insensate matter burn
With fire from that Promethean urn ;
On *these* we fix our wond'ring view,
But plant the heart where first it grew,
And turn to triumphs nobler far
Than ever deck'd a Cæsar's ear !

Man walks the image of his God ;
Yet not to mind is giv'n
The pow'r to wing above the sod
 Whatever flies at Heav'n.
With wise ambition wouldest thou share
The nature of the Angels there,
And rise the victor of thy life,
Though men and devils swell the strife ?
 Go, conquering and to conquer still,
 In armour of the heart and will—
'Tis not to *know*, but *be* the whole,
Which makes the Godhead of the soul !

X.

Hark to the merry voicee of bells confessing
'Tis of no use to be wise to-night !
And merrier still are the burghers pressing
 To the old hall of Dronchensteit ;
They, 'mid their tongues and the wine-cups flowing.
Felt (not as Iva had felt) time growing
Grew in regard, and the moments going
 Left but a path for the graceless light !

And from that time whenever there
Short strife disturb'd a married pair,
(For Hymen, too, like Cupid, trips
Sometimes) from the male's ruder lips,
These words in quaint proverbial song
Uncourteously would fall ;
“ The way for a woman to speak no wrong,
Is, never to speak at all !”

ISIS TRIFORMIS.

Βλέπομεν γάρ ἅρτι οἱ ἐσόπτρους ἐν αἰνίγματι.

HIGH, from the old poetic ground
A thousand pillars rise around
In stately beauty ; for I stand
In that far-fam'd Egyptian land,
And by the banks of Nile's creative tide
Who, rising up in darkness, loves to spread
The watery wealth of his o'er-teaming bed,
To animate, to raise and bless
The heart of this great wilderness,
'Neath the blue veil of Heav'n where suns beam gol-
den-eyed.

But now 'tis night, if such to me
This soft and quiet hour may be,
That droops its lids and holds its breath
In memory of the day-god's death.

The solemn harmony of Time
Rings out a low and funeral chime,
To fill the fane of Isis, where I gaze
On each fair image of the goddess-queen,
And, travelling on to what hath been,
I grasp the vanishing skirt of long-departed days.

Queen-goddess ! Isis ! Threecold essence sprung
Of yearning minds, and vision half-reveal'd !
High things, not fully known, not quite conceal'd,
Have pour'd the language of each nation's tongue
Since the world's primal youth,
Fed by the vital air of an invisible truth !

If mystic be thy faith, where breathes the man
Whose thoughtful worship dares to lift,
Above this thick inferior uight,
His eye with dazzled glance and swift
Heav'n's mightier energies to scan,
Nor blinds his reason with celestial Light ?

Isis ! great Isis-Athor ! Love supreme !
Love infinite, ineffable ! descend,
And fill my soul with an eestatic dream
Shutting out all but thee. Immortal friend !

Unite thee with a mortal!—come!—'tis done!
 Away!—but where to go? The world and I are one! (1) *

All things seem made for me, and in me; this
 Is more than pleasure. I am very Bliss!
 Its essence and its end—a rapturous sense
 Of an ubiquitous Intelligence,
 That sees all matter, liking what it sees;
 That feels all passion, loving what it feels;
 And from the present gathers all degrees
 Of vital being, and which steals
 All that the grave hath stolen—which can pierce
 The womb of the vast future, rife
 With many-fold delights of life;
 And from all motion and all rest,
 Action or suffering, draw a joy more fierce
 A thousand-fold than the group'd fires that dwell
 In earth's volcanic palaces, to swell
 The multitudinous throbs of my eternal breast! (2)

Benignant Spirit! who dost make
 All happiness; a god and woman thou!
 'Twas wise in him whose fancy could draw out
 So great an excellency, to take

* See Notes at the end of this Poem.

The diadem of Love, nor doubt
To fix it on a female brow !

Love feeds on all things ; therefore Love
Should in a larger circle move,
And comprehend all things. The mind subdues
Existence to itself, with boundless views
Embracing the sky's dome, and the earth's dust,
Where creeps an insect, or a planet rolls,
All thought, all senses, and all souls,
All reverence, and all trust !

Knowledge takes all things in its grasp,
And holds them forth for Love to clasp—
When known to Love, Love makes all things
its own,
For that which is unloved had better rest unknown !

Thus thou, great Isis-Neith ! dost give ⁽³⁾
Wisdom to men, that they may live
Beyond their own immediate being,
And into kin-creation seeing
With their illimitable eyes,
May love whate'er they see, for all who love are wise.

Mild Queen-divinity ! thou dost watch o'er
Thy mighty river's much-loved shore,
And gather up the vapoury riches rising
From its broad waters, and comprising
The treasure in thy cloudy breast, dost hie,
To where Nile's sacred fountains lie,
And feedest there its circling life anew,
Shedding a thousand rills from the dissolving dew !

Triply divine ! Isis-Neith-Athor ! greatest
As Isis, for as such thou waitest
On the tired spirit, when the gates of Death,
The portals to a larger Birth,
Shut out the body and its earth,
But suffer to pass through the fine expiring breath.

Great Wisdom ! greater Love ! alas !
What claim they but a tear or sigh,
If, when away this mortal frame shall pass,
They too must die ?
Come, gentle goddess ! in this trembling hour ;
Come ! with thy deepest love, thy noblest pow'r.
In thy great bosom fold

The panting soul, and waft it where,
Breathing a more immortal air,
Itself immortal, but not old—
With freshen'd health, it shall endure,
In Wisdom growing great, in Love both great and
pure !⁽⁴⁾

Shall not the mother's arms be cast again
Around her child, whose shorten'd life
Was long enough for tears and pain ?
—And thou, rapt mourner ! Where is fled thy
wife ?
How went thy heart, when thou didst lay her
deep
In that dug room of noisome earth ?—Arise !
Stand in the future ! Cease, fond fool, to weep.
Behold her ! clasp her ! kiss her living eyes !
What art thou now ? The earth thy sorrow trod,
Where is it ? Is this joy ? Say, art thou not a god ?

Isis ! strong Monarch ! weeping wife—
Weeping the death of thy mysterious lord !⁽⁵⁾
Where is Osiris fled ? Say ! what is Life —

What Death, if gods can die ? Doth heav'n afford

What earth denies ?—home for its first-born child !

Answer ! where thou, in sorrow mild,

Nor made by sorrow less divine,

Pour'st thy eternal woe in Philæ's woody shrine !⁽⁶⁾

Was he not slain by Evil ? Will he not

Rise over Evil, conquering ? But till then

Thou, Goddess-Nature, dost lament for men,

—Their sicken'd health, their unsufficing lot !

Till then, when he shall make all Life his own

And into joy exalt Creation's deepest groan !

The moon is up, and with a tender kiss

She greets the cheek of Isis, on the height
Of her old temple-pillars—Whence is this ?

Sweet loving moon, whence gettest *thou* thy light ?

Is it thine own ? or is thy course but run

In delegated splendour, which now beams,
Making half-visible all things, as it streams

Drawn from the nobler fount of a more distant sun ?

Fair temple ! lone and sorrowfully fair !
I quit thee—hear my parting prayer,
That I may learn these present thoughts to link
With the dim future's woe or weal ;
And live in faith, whene'er I think—
In love, whene'er I feel !

N O T E S.

NOTE (1).—Page 167.

“When the mind has conceived all it can of beauty, there remains still, in the person of Isis, something beyond. It may be said to be the sum of all the thoughts of man inspired by love, from the Creation. Isis is whatever is, has been, or shall be, and it has been given to no created thing entirely to comprehend her nature.”—*Isis, an Egyptian Pilgrimage*, by James Augustus St. John, vol. i. p. 8.

NOTE (2).—Page 167.

“I have called the goddess of this temple [Denderah] Athor, the Aphrodite of the Greeks; but in the mystical theology of the Egyptians, this divinity was only another form of Isis, who, contemplated in various lights, was the mother, nurse, preserver, and restorer of all things, in conjunction with Phthah, Ammon, or Osiris.”—*Isis*, vol. ii. p. 83.

NOTE (3).—Page 168.

“But there is a generation more subtle and refined than that which, in some of its accidents, comes under the cognisance of the senses. I mean, the operation by which, in the womb of intellect, ideas are engendered and multiplied, the one from another, in an infinite series. Over this process, by which the invisible world is peopled, the goddess Neith presided, as Athor presided over whatever was connected with the production of living material beings.”—*Isis*, vol. ii. p. 84.

NOTE (4).—Page 170.

“Here the loved and lost were found again; here the mother clasped to her arms the infant which had seemed to perish in her earthly embrace; here the husband was joined in eternal union with his beloved wife; here children found again the parents whose eyes they had closed, and of whom they had thought they had taken leave for ever; here the noble and the good received the reward of their piety and virtue; and over this state of beatitude the goddess who brings joy out of sorrow, beauty out of deformity, life out of death—Isis, in one word, reigned supreme.—*Isis*, vol. ii. p. 85.

NOTE (5).—Page 170.

“Osiris was called the ‘manifester of good,’ or the ‘opener of truth,’ and said to be ‘full of goodness (grace) and truth.’ He appeared on earth to benefit mankind; and after having performed the duties he had come to fulfil, and fallen a sacrifice to Typho, the evil principle (which was at length overcome by his influence, after his leaving the world), he ‘rose again to a new life,’ and became the judge of mankind in a future state.”—*Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians*, by Sir J. Gardner Wilkinson, second series, vol. i. p. 320.

NOTE (6).—Page 171.

“Nowhere in the valley does Isis appear so beautiful as in the sculptures of Philæ. There, whatever way you turn, you behold her serene placid countenance; sometimes smiling on you, sometimes fixed in grief on the remains of Osiris, found piecemeal, and reconstructed as it were by her. From the depths, therefore, of our own pure religion, and without subjecting our civilization to the dominion of the past, we may still cherish a poetical reverence for Isis; and without at all comprehending the fabulous duality, extend some portion of the feeling to him who sleeps in Philæ.”—*Sr. John’s Isis*, vol. ii. pp. 311, 312.

MRS. J. E. R—D—E'S DREAM.

Published in Dublin University Magazine.

'TWAS very long and very flat,
The sermon that I heard ;
And o'er the pew in which I sat
 Sleep hover'd, like a bird,
With noiseless pinions floating there,
Upon th' uneirculating air.
Each ancient phrase upon my ear
In its dull dropping fell less clear,
And desk, book, preacher, one by one,
Died like the light of setting sun ;
And then, upon my puzzled view
More broad and deep the pulpit grew,
With seats ranged over seats, as fit
For an orchestral band to sit.
The church a church remain'd, although
 To vast and fluted height
Its white-wash'd pillars from below
Sprang upward on the sight ;

The fretted roof stretch'd, dignified
By wider span, from side to side ;
The glass with ancient painting glow'd,
And all things in their aspect show'd
A huge cathedral, swelling round
With holy gloom and solemn sound.

But eye had scarcely time to range,
Or ear to list, ere came a change.
The grim-toned organ's serious theme
Stopp'd short, and at its close
Quick strains of music, as beseem
Th' unsaintly polka, rose.
And—profanation strange, alas !—
Burst forth a crescent row of gas,
To light some hundred couples then—
Bare-bosom'd girls and neckcloth'd men,
Sporting, with self-reflected smiles,
Their persons round through nave and aisles.
Fingers gripp'd waists, and arms were spread,
And woman's pleasure-heated head
On manly breasts sank languishing,
As round and round in rapid ring

In jumping joy they jigg'd or flew,
With bob and bend, or whisk and wheel,
Now forward, backward now—the new
Terpsichores of toe and heel !

As here and there the dancers ran,
Amid the crowd I saw a man—
I mark'd him then, I see him now—
With courteous mien, and straight dark brow.
Upon his features graven dwelt
A history—not a tale to melt
The heart with pity or with love,
Or aught that gentler passions move ;
But in his down-east smile there gleam'd
A conscious pow'r of ill, which seem'd
As if the forming soul within
Had taken centuries of sin
To build up an iniquity
So great, so calm ; and then his eye !
It had a fearful pow'r to blight
The flow'rs festoon'd around each light.

As to each female he address'd
His suit to dance, she rose

At once into his arms—not press'd,
Nor yet as one who chose,
But shudd'ring, as if Hope had flitted
Back to the seat which she had quitted.
Away, away, away they whirl'd,
Like slinger's stone in circles hurl'd,
So swiftly, it were hard to trace
The woman in the man's embrace;
Like following things we see, which run
Confused by motion into one.
And when the breathless measure dropp'd
Its long-sustainèd tone,
I mark'd where both I thought had stopp'd—
"Twas wrong—he stood *alone*!
The distant lights concentrated there
Beam'd on him in a hazy glare;
And from his form, as if the touch
Of those strange limbs was all too much
For its fair life, each nearer ray
Slunk dark and hissing away!

When at the long aisle's further end,
The lights, or distance, seemed to lend
His look a terrifying hue;

But still, whene'er he nearer drew,
He reassumed, with fatal ease,
The pow'r to foree or art to please,
Which won by their mysterious charms
Another partner to his arms,
To tread awhile that dance of fear—
One breathless whirl—then disappear.

As the last victim, in that race
For a strange pleasure, pass'd my chair.
I almost shriek'd, as on her face
I saw—oh, no !—no *joy* was there,
But an unhoping sense of fate,
Whieh horror held from being hate !
Quick flash'd across my mind, Should he—
That man—whate'er he is—ask me !
Instantly then I saw him turn
His head around—did the air burn ?
I thought it scorch'd me—and then rush'd
A flood of iee through every vein,
And my whole heart and mind seem'd crush'd—
A feeling too complete for pain.
I dared not look—what need for eye ?
I *knew* that he was standing by,

When every passion, every sense
Of thought or being grew intense
With life, then was translated whole
To him, and left me scarce a soul !

I rose—but why ? I would have given,
To be chain'd there, aught less than Heav'n.
“ Oh, spare me !” piteously I cried.
“ Spare ! Why that word ?” a voice replied ;
“ 'Tis joy, for you I hope—for me
I doubt not—yet your choice is free !”
Free ! when *his* breath was on my face,
And, grasp'd in an unseen embrace,
Each limb moved shudd'ring forward ! Worse
Than all, there was the smiling curse
Of that calm look, do what I will,
Through my shut eyes fix'd on me still !
Up sprung the tune ! It seem'd to mingle
The shrieks of death-beds in its jingle.
'Tis time !—“ Yet pray, thou lost one !” Pray !
In such a presence ! Fool ! away !—
But strangely then his bending form
Grew fainter on my eye ;
And his voice seem'd, like passing storm,

Confusedly to die.

A friendly mist spread o'er the spot,
And as I look'd, I saw him not,
But, in his place, the preacher there
In the tall pulpit ! Where, oh, ! where
Hath joy been known like what I knew,
Reclining in that easy pew ?

“Thank Heav'n, 'tis past !” I faintly sigh'd,
And some one seated near me, cried,
In feeling tone, “Yes, madam, yes !
A tedious sermon, I confess !”

NOTE.

The following curious extract is taken from "Notes and Queries," vol. vii. No. 172, p. 152:—

ANTIQUITY OF THE POLKA.—A NOTE FOR THE LADIES.

The description of the *Lavolta* in Sir John Davies's poem on dancing, *The Orchestra*, (1596,) shows that it must have closely resembled the dance which we fondly boast of, as one of the great inventions of the 19th century. It runs as follows.—

" Yet is there one, the most delightful kind,
 A lofty jumping, or a leaping round,
Where arm in arm two dancers are entwined,
 And whirl themselves, with strict embracements bound ;
 And still their feet an anapest do sound ;
An anapest is all their music's song,
 Whose first two feet are short, and third is long."

The "Anapest" is conclusive; it points exactly to the peculiar nature of the Polka, the pause on the *third* step. Moreover, it appears, that as there is no especial figure for the Polka, so there was none for the Lavolta; for it is classed among those dances

" Wherein that dancer greatest praise has won,
 Which, with best order, can all order shun ;
For everywhere he wantonly must range,
 And turn and wind with unexpeted change."

TO AUGUSTA.

WHILE gazing on thy simple face,
Young seion of a cherish'd tree,
I fondly strive that map to trace
 Which life will spread for thee.
Little thy joyous spirit knows
 How barren seems the prospect there,
Where grow round Pleasure's every rose
 The many weeds of Care !

The world to thee, fair child, is new,
 And from thy heart thy cheek is glad ;
No sickness yet hath blanch'd its hue,—
 No knowledge made thee sad ;

Thus Nature pours her warmest blush,
And smiles on insects of the spring,
Ere winter comes, unfear'd, to brush
The freshness from their wing.

And so thy spirit's bloom shall fade
When thou shalt light on rougher days ;
When blighted hope, and faith betray'd,
Shall meet, and chill thy gaze.
Friend then by friend shall be undone,
(Who grasps his hand shall blast his fame,)
And woman's heart, by falsehood won,
Break in the truth of shame !

And thou shalt see affection spurn'd,
And honour warp'd, and talents sold,
By those who eall'd on Christ, and turn'd
To worship pow'r, or gold.
Sin still shall lift its hydra head,
Maintain'd by force, or work'd by plan,
As if a moral plague had spread
O'er the broad soul of man !

Young ! happy ! innocent ! though thou
Must walk amid this world of pain ;
Though youth shall fly thy wrinkled brow
Yet virtue may remain.

Then wheresoe'er thy lot be tried,
Whatever sorrows wring that breast,
Thy mother's footsteps be thy guide,—
Give up to God the rest !

THE NEW LAND.

WHEN Pleasure decks her evening bow'r
As bright as Beauty's glance,
And pours upon the midnight hour
The music of the dance,
Alone, amid the festal band
With heavy hearts we stray,
For our thoughts are in our father-land
While we are far away !

And silv'ry voices there shall make
Their notes of gladness swell,
And skilful hands in mirth awake
The spirit of the shell.
Our harps, that once so sweetly rung
In pleasant days of yore,
Now lie with silent chords unstrung
Upon a foreign shore.

Though clearer skies may shine above,
And rarer flow'rs below,
The flow'rs and skies we used to love
For us no longer glow.

The ties that bound us then, at first
From earliest childhood grew,
And now that those old links are burst,
Our hearts are breaking too !

At home, each spot of humble green
With charms too fresh to cloy,
Was cherish'd deeply as the scene
Of some recurring joy.

The simple bliss we tasted there
Allow'd no better change,
For here, though nature's face is fair,
To us that face is strange.

Yet on our hearts, so sad of late,
Shall pleasure dawn again ;
We'll turn to those who share our fate,
Our exile and its pain.

To sorrow's keenest pangs relief
The balm of friendship brings ;
Love's ties no change can loose, and grief
But closer draws the strings.

A mother's arms, a sister's kiss,
A father's smile invite—
We'll drown in what we *feel* of bliss
The *memory* of delight.
And as with brighten'd looks we gaze
On each accustom'd face,
We'll find the home of other days
Revived in their embrace !

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

Tō μυστήριον τοῦτο μέγα ἔστιν.

THE many forms of life he tried,
That minister to man's delight
In soft desire, or sterner pride,
By day or night.

He taught the festal hours to swim
Upon the tide of song and eup;
As pleasure, to the goblet's brim
Came floating up.

Each manlier sport he knew, when need
Of nerve was there, or skilful grace;
And fearless upon flying steed
Provoked the chase.

With Science' lore his mind was fill'd ;
He learnt the tongues of other climes ;
Or in poetic fit distill'd
 His brain in rhymes.

Fair woman fix'd his fond desire,
Until his foolish heart became,
As brought too close unto the fire,
 Burnt by the flame.

But still he found that human bliss,
Though bright when caught, had ready wing,
And felt in fortune's sweetest kiss
 Some bitter thing.

The goblet lost its ruby joy,
And weary Science veil'd her face ;
And oft-repeated scenes could cloy
 E'en in the chase.

And raven locks grew thin and grey,
And bloom and blossom faded by,
And slowly died the light away
 From beauty's eye.

He sought, 'mid shifting grief and bliss,
A bosom strung with answ'ring tone :
Though many *friends* were round, in this
He was alone.

He met with one who more than men
Reflected both his love and thought ;
He link'd his life to hers, and then
Gain'd what he sought.

For there he found, as still he rang'd
O'er realms of nature and of art,
An earthly good that never changed,
In woman's heart.

The heart of woman ! worn and bare
The words have pass'd from tongue to tongue,
Till the tired listener turns him where
New themes are sung.

Though stale the phrase, no phrase can tell
How fresh remains the blessing given—
From day to day the manna fell,
But fell from Heav'n.

So he, more firmly than before,
The earth in holy musings trod,
When sign'd the mystic bond which bore
The seal of God !

THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

" O ! tu, severi Religio loci."

GRAY.

I.

PRESIDING Spirit ! that here
Dwellest in grandeur, where the living wood
Waves its old honours, and the mountain-flood
Speaks thund'ring to the ear !
Shed thy diviner influence on my breast,
And calm each lowly thought, each earth-born care to
rest.

II.

'Mid rocky heights, ne'er trod
By step of man, where nature's mould is cast
Sublimely wild, and beautifully vast,
The omnipresent God
Is visibly felt, or in the arrested light
That struggles through the grove, more eloquent than
night !

III.

The fretted ceiling, wrought
In all the prodigality of art,
Hath not such pow'r to warm the reasoning heart
Or lift the earthly thought,
As the great things of nature, where we see
The labours of a God, the Master-Deity !

IV.

But why, severely rude,
Why does my harder fate forbid my stay
Among these scenes, and beckon me away
From this calm solitude
To the world's stormy sea, where every wave
Rolls o'er the wreck of Hope, or Pleasure's early grave ?

V.

Yet, when the stream of Life
Creeps through the vale of years with feebler tide,
Oh ! may not then some shelter be denied,
Far from the weakening strife
Of human ills that darken to Despair,
From Passion's madd'ning grasp, or iron tooth of Care !

CHANT OF THE FREE RIFLES.

ARM for your rights, and you
Then will be strong ;
They are the feeble who
Strike for the wrong.
England, your mother, stirs
Chafed in her might—
Up ! then, ye sons of hers,
Arm for the right !

Stand for your homes ! and be
Firm as your shore,
When on its bounds the sea
Idly doth roar.
As the waves rear their crests,
When the war foams,
Yours be the barrier-breasts—
Stand for your homes !

For your lives—fire—’tis done !

Who would not bless

Each bullet leaving one

Foeman the less ?

Pray’rs from thy father-land

Upward shall flow,

Falter’d for thee whose hand

Fires on the foe !

Die for thy fame ! and thou

Wilt have lived well—

Requiem o’er thee now

Never may swell.

Friends may not bear thy pall,

Yet mayst thou claim,

Blest, though alone, to fall

Watch’d by thy Fame !

A LESSON FOR YOUTH.

As round and round the taper's light
The fluttering insect plays,
Forsakes the sober shades of night,
And dares the dangerous blaze,

Wouldst thou thy easy help refuse
To save that thoughtless thing,
And snatch from fire the thousand hues
That streak its slender wing ?

"Tis thus the man of worldly will
Leaves God's appointed way,
And blinds the eye of Reason still
With Sin's delusive ray.

Thy hand a lesser good hath done,
Now seek a nobler aim—
And teach a human soul to shun
A more enduring flame.

Heav'n's grace shall thank thy high endeavours
Grace, longer than life's span,
And wider than the gulf that severs
The insect from the man.

SHADES OF LIFE.

WHY comes he not, the brave and young,
Where many crowd to meet him ?

Why comes he not, when hearts are strung
With wonted joy to greet him ?

His vessel waits its master's tread,
But now from us he parted—
He 'll come when the waters yield their dead,
The young, and the valiant-hearted !

How died he ? as he plunged to save
Some drowning wretch before him ?
Ah ! no—his pinnace met the wave,
And the gloomy sea went o'er him !

There sank he in our helpless view,
Not 'mid the tempest's rattle,
Nor heading on his gallant crew
In the stormy ranks of battle.

And long thy maiden grief shall be—

Hope's disappointed daughter !

For him who sleeps, how far from thee !

Beneath th' inglorious water !

TO EGYPT.*

How was thy throne exalted, hoary land !
But now, its steps are memories ! Still thou art
Warm with the beatings of a younger heart.
Between the goals of Time I see thee stand,
Flush'd from set suns, and pointing with thy hand
To dawning day, when the old curse shall be
Lifted from off thy spirit, and on thee
Shall rest thy first-born aspect of command.
'Tis not enough for thee to lie reclined
By that blue stream, in faded robe that shrouds
The skeleton of Pow'r, 'neath purple skies—
Thou, who didst erst build up thy solemn mind
To such high faith, that round its top the clouds
Floated, dim shadows of a creed more wise.

* Written for "Isis," by J. A. St. John.

Corolla Persica.

I HAVE elsewhere remarked that some writers imagine the Persian love-songs to contain an esoteric religious meaning. The reader can judge for himself. In making the translations, I have endeavoured to transfuse the (often extravagant) spirit of Persian poetry, rather than to give a literal version.

SADI.

STAR of my being! thou whose ray till now hath
brightly shone
O'er all the weary waste of Life, to guide and cheer
me on,
Oh ! tell me why those once kind eyes now smile on
me no more,
And throw a shadow o'er my path it never knew
before.

Sultana of my heart ! fair shrine at which my soul
bow'd down,
Why are those brows, once arch'd in love, now bent
into a frown ?
The alter'd mien, the averted glance, the cloud upon
that brow,
Alas ! too plainly tell that I am loved no longer now.

Thou lov'st me not! thou lov'st me not! and yet I
cannot fly

The spell of light that flashes in thine unrelenting
eye,

And though despair has chill'd my thought, and mad-
ness sear'd my brain,

Still, on the tide of passion rolls through every burning
vein.

But when my life and woes shall cease, my shade shall
cross thy course

To touch, if aught have pow'r to touch, thy spirit with
remorse,

And ask thee, if the heart which play'd *one* note of
love and died,

Should thus have been so coldly cast with broken
chords aside!

S A Y I B.

THY thoughts be open as the morn,
From other's secrets live apart ;
The curious spirit is a thorn
To tear thy heart !

Receive no favours, for the tree,
Bow'd by its fruit, must lose in height.
Thou, standing like the cypress, be
Pure and upright.

Why vex thyself with good and ill ?
These are the fogs of Earth—the soul
Should, like the sun in ether, still
Above them roll.

What is the world to thee? The rout
Of struggling fools may weep or rave—
A king in thine own house, without
Thou art a slave !

What more to thee can fortune bring ?
What more chance give thee of delight ?
Adorn thy bow'r at home, and sing
The songs I write.

KHAKANEE.

MAID of the jasmine breast ! whose cheek
Is purpled by the tulip's streak,
Whose tresses stain in jetty flow
The silv'ry-rising neck below—
Tell me, stone-hearted girl, for whom
Thy charms reveal their fatal bloom.

Thou walkest forth—a warrior thou—
For Love sits arm'd upon thy brow.
Thou spreadst a never-failing snare,
Thy net of black-descending hair.
Ah ! whose the heart that all in vain
Will strive to rend that slender chain ?

As when in youthful radiance bright
The Moon first bows her arch of light,
So, brighter orbs than hers above
Young Beauty bends the bow of love.
Alas ! for him, whose breast shall be
A mark for woman's archery.

From the full cup of chaste desire
My veins have drunk delicious fire—
My heart was link'd to thee of old ;
What time can make its fervour cold ?
I am the slave that digs the mine—
The wealth of untouch'd Beauty thine !

HAFIZ.

JOSEPH will come to Canaan's land again,
Each house of woe outlive its time of pain,
And hearts rebloom like roses after rain.

Then grieve no more !

E'en shall this feeble breast resume its pow'r,
 As nightingales, when past the blinding show'r,
 Reseek the presence of their red-lipp'd flow'r :

Then grieve no more !

The world goes round, and changes as it goes,
 And o'er the broad earth if a deluge flows,
 Should Noah hold the helm, fear not—repose,

And grieve no more !

I and my state, my rival and his love,
 Are known to God ; and He alone can move
 The things of earth, who shakes the skies above,—

So grieve no more !

Then weep not, Hafiz ! in thy prison-room ;
 No grief exhales between thee and the tomb
 A scent so foul which Pray'r can not perfume —

Oh ! weep no more !

KHUSROO.

Son of Islam I?—No—no—
I these shadowy creeds forego.
Tell me not of Saints above,
I'm the Infidel of Love !

And the leech comes day by day—
Witless man of drugs, away !
'Tis my *heart* that wounded lies,
Heal it with her pitying eyes.

Love hath sown his pangs like seeds
In my breast that beats and bleeds ;
Wouldst thou give its culture scope ?
Wet it with the dews of Hope !

Worship idols, do I ? Yes,—
I that glorious crime confess ;
I'd forsake it could I see
Aught in Heav'n so fair as she !

H I S A M.

NESTLED in flow'rs I saw two serpents sleeping,
In sable folds their dangerous length was laid—
Alas ! alas ! it was the dark locks creeping
O'er thy fair bosom, soul-seducing maid !

The dimple of thy cheek is more destroying
Than the deep pit down which young Yusúf* fell,
For, twice a hundred eyes such sight enjoying,
Would leave a hundred hearts within that well !

What dress for thee ? What garment brightly flowing
Should clothe thy form ? Despoil a tulip-bed—
Make of its flow'rs thy vesture—full and glowing,
And with its buds encrown thy radiant head.

When lovers' strains, convincingly complaining,
Can touch the heart, or pow'r be theirs, or gold,
Hope rests with them ; but what for *me's* remaining,
Poor and unpitied, tongue and bosom cold ?

* Joseph.

Yet from my words flows truth, though uninspiring ;
Who doubts thy charms would on Judaea's sod
Have scorn'd the wonders which the world admiring
Saw Isaa do, the Christians' martyr-God !

To me and to my heart alone
How oft for thee we sigh is known ;
How oft we sob and sigh for thee,
Is known but to my heart and me !
O Lady, learn what I endure,
Ere knowledge come, too late to eure !

M U H M O O D.

LIKE grain the mole upon thy neck,
Like nets are spread thy tresses there ;
A silly bird that flew to peek
The seed, was taken in the snare.
Say, should it break its chain, or be
Content with that captivity ?

H A F I Z.

WHAT woe is this ? What strife is here
Which 'neath the moon I see ?
For help, a blow ; for smiles, a tear ;
The world's perplexity !
By brother, brother is undone,
And father frowns upon his son !

I see by coarse pack-saddle vext
The Arab charger pass,
While graced with golden collar next
Stalks by the princely ass.
Fools quaff red goblets, but the wise
Feed only on their tears and sighs.

I give thee counsel—poor in pelf—
Soon heard, soon understood ;
Do justice only to thyself,
To others only good.
Do this—it is the doing which
Will fill thy soul and make thee rich.

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